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A CRAZED LOVER'S DESPERATE DEED

Pretty Miss Qualls His Intended Victim.

TRAGEDY NEAR SANGER

The Girl and Her Mother Shot and Wounded.

THE FIEND'S HORRIBLE END

James Brooks' Awful Attempt at Double Murder to Avenge Unrequited Love—Terrible Experience of Two Defenseless Women. The Fiend Stole Into the House at the Dead Hour of Night to Slay Them—His Heart Failed Him and He Committed Suicide.

From Thursday's Daily.

Mad with unrequited love, James Brooks sought in a most tragic manner the life of Neoma Qualls, daughter of David Qualls, at her home at Redbanks, sixteen miles east of this city night before last. The young lady's mother appearing upon the scene the desperate man also tried to murder her.

After he had shot and wounded the girl he adored Brooks' heart softened and in response to her appeals he spared her, although he was holding a hatchet over her ready to strike a fatal blow. In accordance with the plan he had mapped out the wretch ran to a barn about three-quarters of a mile distant and ended his own existence. The hay took fire from the discharge of the gun with which he shot himself and yesterday his charred remains were found in the ruins of the building.

Had Brooks succeeded in carrying out his purpose the murder would have been one of the most awful ever perpetrated in the history of the state. As it was he only succeeded in wounding his victims.

KNEW THEY WERE ALONE.

It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when he stole into the home of the Quailses, where mother and daughter were sleeping. He had been at the house the evening before, and ascertained that Mr. Qualls and his two grown sons were away in the mountains, and that the ladies were at home alone without protection. Going to their bedroom doors he shot them with a shotgun as they sprang startled from their beds. His aim was poor and he hit them in the arms. Miss Qualls' injury is not serious, but her mother's condition is dangerous because of the loss of blood.

INSANELY IN LOVE.

The cause of Brooks' desperate act was an insane love he possessed for the young lady, who is a very handsome blonde of 19 years. He had worked as a laborer in the vicinity for the past six years and about two years ago he was employed at the Qualls ranch. It was then that he formed an attachment for the girl. She rejected all his proffered attentions, however. Only once did she ever accept an invitation to go riding with him. Learning what the man's intentions were, she refused after that to go with him any more. He remained at the ranch for several months, but his persistent efforts to gain the friendship of the girl finally became so unbearable that her father discharged him.

HAD MADE THREATS.

Brooks refused to leave, however, for three or four days. He stayed around the ranch without food, and would often come up and sit on the rear porch of the house and sulk for hours at a time. Finally, after the man had refused to heed the repeated orders to leave, the girl's father attempted to eject him forcibly. Brooks resisted and made a threat that he would kill the whole family. The authorities were then appealed to and the laborer was sent to jail for threatened offense.

He was ordered held there until he could furnish a bond insuring that he would keep the peace. But the man had no friends or money, and the prospect was that he would have to remain in jail for a long time on account of his inability to furnish the bond. After he had been there for some five months Mr. Qualls interceded in his behalf and secured his release upon his promise that he would never again come near the home of the young lady or annoy her.

Brooks was happy to get out of jail and went to work on Warrer's ranch on the McCall road, several miles from the Qualls place. He did not again molest Miss Qualls, and it was thought that no further trouble would be had with him.

WANTED TO GO DRIVING.

About 6:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, however, he drove up to the home of Miss Qualls in a buggy. Tieing his horse at the barn he walked into the house where the girl and her mother were at work in the kitchen. Being alone at home they became somewhat alarmed at his appearance. They invited him to have supper, but he refused, saying that he had already eaten.

A REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday visited the scene of Brooks' desperate attempts at murder, and in continuation of the above Miss Qualls made the following statement, she still being up, although her wound gave her considerable pain:

"While we were all in the kitchen Mr. Brooks asked me to go riding with him. I told him I could not do so, but he insisted in a coaxing manner. I positively refused, and after we had been talking back and forth for several minutes mother said that we had better go into the sitting room.

"Then Mr. Brooks said that he would go home, and started out of the house. In the yard he met my little brother, to whom he remarked, 'I guess she'll talk to me the next time I come.'

"While he was in the kitchen talking with us mother said she expected to take a trip East this summer, and Mr. Brooks made the peculiar remark that he didn't think that she would be able to go.

"After the man left we were frightened. There was no one here besides mother and I and the children. Before retiring we fastened all the doors, except the rear one, on which the lock was broken. We placed a chair against this. One of my little sisters slept with me and the other with mother. My 11-year-old brother slept up stairs.

A PITILESS WRETCH.

"About 2 o'clock this morning I heard the rear door being pushed open, the chair making considerable noise in scraping on the floor. Then I heard some one enter. The door of my bed room was open to the sitting room, into which the man came. We had left a light burning in the sitting room, and when I rose up in bed I saw Mr. Brooks standing in the doorway of my room. He had a lantern in his left hand and a shotgun in his right.

"After pausing a minute he raised the gun and pointed it at me, and I began begging him not to shoot. He announced that he had come to kill me because I would not 'settle with him.' I implored him not to kill me.

SHOT THE MOTHER.

"Mother, who was in the adjoining room, heard us talking and was awakened. She recognized Mr. Brooks' voice and then she knew that our fears of the evening before were realized. She jumped out of bed and I heard her screaming, 'Oh, Oh!' She then tried to get out of the window. It was fastened, and she tried to break it. She broke the panes out with her hands, but the sash would not yield.

"Mr. Brooks then stepped to the door of her room, which was also open, and told her to come back. There being no way to get out, she obeyed his command and advanced toward him. When she was about three feet from him he fired. The charge tore away the fleshy portion of her left arm between the shoulder and elbow, and a few scattering shot lodged in her breast. In desperation she then ran past him and out the rear door, which was standing open, as he had left it.

"SAY YOUR PRAYERS!"

"The man had set his lantern on the floor, and after firing at mother he reloaded the gun. Then he stepped to my bedroom door. I was still sitting up in the bed screaming, not knowing what to do. He advanced a few steps towards me.

"'Say your prayers,' he commanded. At the same time he raised the gun and discharged it at me, the shot taking effect in my left forearm. I fell over and lost consciousness for a minute.

"When I revived Mr. Brooks was standing over me, pointing the muzzle of the gun at me. I sprang from the bed in a frantic attempt to escape. He then changed the gun to his left hand, and with his right whipped out a hatchet. He stopped me and held the instrument over my head, with the stern injunction, 'don't you run!'

"My memory is a blank after that until Mr. Brooks and I reached the yard together. How we got there I do not know. The next thing I remember we were standing near the rear porch.

JEALOUS OF FRANK HUTCHINGS.

"'I have hurt you and will be hung for it,' I heard Mr. Brooks say. 'Yes,' I replied, 'let me go and have my arm bandaged.'

"Then the man laid his head on my shoulder and cried, sobbing that he was sorry that he had shot me. He said that he 'could not bear to see me go with Frank Hutchings.'

"I said nothing to this, and only begged him to let me go. Finally he released his hold of me, and went around to the rear of the house. I saw nothing more of him.

"I ran out the gate and down the driveway to the public road. About 150 yards from the house I found mother lying at the side of the road, sobbing and crying. She had tried to get to some neighbors, but fell exhausted on the way.

"I stopped with her a moment and then ran to the place of William T. Burnett, a neighbor, screaming all the way. I called for help and Mr. Burnett, Frank Hutchings and Elmer Smith, who were there, responded. I ran back to where mother was. The men arrived a few minutes later and on a sled conveyed us back here to the house.

"This is an awful affair and I am not over the shock yet," continued the young lady. "I could not accept any of the attentions Mr. Brooks tried to pay me, as he was very repulsive to me. I tried always to treat him kindly, but nothing further."

The young lady told her story very intelligently, but appeared to be very nervous in relating the details of the night's experience. She is quite a belle in the district in which she resides, and is pretty and very ladylike in her manners.

MRS. QUALLS' CONDITION.

When Mrs. Qualls ran past the murderous fiend and out of the house she started for Mr. Burnett's house to get assistance. Her wound bled profusely, and she had only proceeded about half the distance to the place when she fell exhausted. She managed to crawl to the side of the road and remained there until found by her daughter. She is an elderly lady and fleshy, and the excitement and exertion told severely on her.

"It is supposed that Brooks took the trail leading through a grain field to a barn owned by Mr. Qualls about three-quarters of a mile north of the house. When the neighbors had made Mrs. Qualls and Miss Qualls as comfortable as they could in the bedrooms where a short time before they had gone through such an awful experience they began looking around for the would-be murderer.

TRIED TO CREMATE THEM.

In about half an hour they saw the fire at the barn and immediately came to the conclusion that Brooks had set it. Hutchings remained at the house while the other two proceeded to the barn. They suspected that the desperate man's remains might be in the ruins, but on account of the glowing embers could make no investigations. They returned to the house and with Hutchings began to make investigations there with the aid of a lantern.

Here they found evidence of another insane attempt of Brooks to destroy the girl and her mother. The fiend had tried to set the house on fire directly under the window of Miss Qualls' bedroom. He had poured kerosene on the boards and applied a match. The fire had charred the wall for a space of about a foot in diameter and had also burned through, but the blaze had died out.

It is supposed that failing in this way to effect his evil work the villain entered the house for the more certain and bolder method of shooting the women.

BROOKS' CHARRED REMAINS.

Yesterday forenoon the charred remains of Brooks were discovered in the ruins of the barn. The shotgun was pointing upward above the ashes and what there was of the body was found at its side. His hatchet was also at his side, the handle having been burned out.

Coroner Long held an inquest yesterday afternoon, and the jury arrived at the conclusion that Brooks first shot himself and that the discharge ignited the hay.

Dr. Jacobi of Centerville was called to attend the two injured women. He found Mrs. Qualls' condition serious, she having lost much blood. The shot had carried away the fleshy part of her arm. The doctor hopes for her recovery, but has given orders that she be closely confined to her room. He dressed Miss Qualls' wound with bandages and it will be healed in a few weeks.

David Qualls and his family are pioneer residents of Fresno county. Miss Qualls was born on a ranch about a mile distant from their present residence. The family is well-to-do and well connected.

Little has yet been learned of Brooks' history. He was always considered a strange individual, being of a very suspicious disposition. He was a native of Indiana and 30 years of age.

It was not ascertained yesterday where he obtained the shotgun with which he tried to commit two terrible murders and with which he ended his own career.

Messengers have been sent after Mr. Qualls and his sons who are engaged in planting corn at their foothill ranch.

The children who were sleeping with Mrs. Qualls and Miss Qualls both remained in bed during the exciting events. They screamed, but made no attempt to get away. The boy who was asleep upstairs remained undisturbed through it all, and was not even awakened by the shots.

The Qualls place is situated four miles north of Sanger and about sixteen miles east of this city.

Miss Qualls testified at the inquest held on the remains of Brooks yesterday. The jury consisted of J. S. Irvine, William H. Hall, T. P. Taylor, J. C. Martin, J. W. Perry and J. Tindall. They returned a verdict that "the deceased came to his death from suicide by shooting and cremation." The inquest was held at the Qualls house.

The remains of Brooks were brought to this city by Stephens & Bean.

FIRST GREAT REVERSE

SUFFERED BY THE GREEKS IN EPIRUS.

Matters at Athens Not Likely to Change Till the Ministerial Crisis is Settled.

LONDON, April 28.—Matters at Athens are likely to remain unchanged until the ministerial crisis is settled, when overtures from the powers to intervene are expected. The Sultan is said to be willing to listen to terms.

The downfall of the Delyannis cabinet is taken for granted though it has not actually occurred. M. Ralli, who is likely to succeed Delyannis was equally keen for war.

Little or nothing seems to be known at Athens or is reported as to the movements of the Greek fleet. The only news of actual fighting in progress this afternoon is from Velestino, which commands the road to Volo. Possibly this indicates an intention of the Turks to march southward.

It is said that Edhem Pasha has sent a white flag to Volo, with the assurance that the Turkish troops will inflict no damage upon the city or citizens. There seems little doubt, therefore, that he intends to occupy Volo.

The Greek forces now extend in a fourteen mile line from Pharsalos to Valestino. Pharsalos commands the Turkish pass and the road leading to Athens by way of Larissa.

A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Patras, dated Tuesday evening, says: The Greeks have suffered their first great reverse in Epirus and the situation has changed with startling suddeness. When I last telegraphed the Turks were in full and disorderly retreat toward Janina and the Greeks were joyously advancing. For some unaccountable reason the absurdly inadequate force of only 1000 men was detached from Phillipiada to seize Pentepigadia. On entering Pentepigadia some irregulars by mistake fired upon the Greeks. During the confusion which followed 3000 Turkish infantry arrived from Janina and instantly attacked the Greeks.

A desperate and bloody hand to hand encounter ensued. The Turks uttered demoniacal yells and showed the greatest ferocity, while the Greeks, who had been without food all night long and were hopelessly outnumbered, were taken at considerable disadvantage.

An hour after the fight began companies of Turks occupied a hill on the Greek flank and opened a deadly fire. The Greeks broke in confusion and fled in panic. With the greatest difficulty their officers rallied them and led them back to the front, where they renewed the battle against overpowering odds.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the Greek ammunition failed. The men were faint from want of food, and the retreat call was sounded.

A second Greek force of infantry, cavalry and field artillery advancing by another road, arrived an hour too late. They also retreated in great disorder. The Turks now hold Pentepigadia, which might, however, be attacked by artillery. The Greeks are greatly depressed and discouraged.

The retreat is much discussed here, and no one can explain it except upon the hypothesis that there was a risk of the Turks disembarking a force at Prevesa and so cutting off their escape.

The Greeks have suffered a reverse, but Greek honor is not lost.

A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Constantinople says there is no official confirmation of the reports that the Turkish cavalry have occupied Volo and Trikkala but the main body of the Greek army, has fallen behind the old frontier line of the mountains, and the Greek squadron is confined in the gulf of Arta by the Turkish forts.

Given Their Liberty.

The habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Attorney W. D. Tupper [illegible] half of Ah Bow and Ah [illegible] men who refused to give their [illegible] a deputy assessor and were [illegible] sentenced to the county jail [illegible] six months, resulted in the discharge of the Chinamen. The case was heard before Judge Cook yesterday. Tupper claimed that the complaints against the Chinamen did not state a public offense.

MIGHTY WALL OF WATER

Sweeps Every Moveable Thing Before It.

SCORES OF HUMAN LIVES LOST

A Cloudburst Causes the Overflow of the Cottonwood River at Guthrie, O. T.

GUTHRIE, O.T., April 28.—For miles tonight the Canadian valley is a dreary waste and her people are overcast with gloom. At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water, from six to eight feet high and a mile wide, broke upon the people without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the score. Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with resistless force, wreaking terrible destruction to life and property wherever it reached. Dozens of human lives are known to have been sacrificed, how many may not be known for weeks; hundreds of houses were wrecked in the twinkling of an eye; for miles farms were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out and railway traffic in every direction is left at a standstill. The most complete chaos has prevailed all day. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved in vain. Many people floated down stream before they could be reached and their fate is unknown; others will pass the night in trees in midstream or perched on house tops. It is impossible to estimate the dead. The property loss is placed at something near $1,000,000.

Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored people. Business has been suspended all day in Guthrie, the stores and banks being closed. As thorough an organization for relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily retarded by the confused condition of things. It will be impossible to explore the houses until the water shall subside, as many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered over the scene many overturned houses could be seen far out in the flood, but it could not be learned whether their occupants escaped. The river is thirty feet above its ordinary level.

A heavy rain began falling this afternoon. A threatening bank of clouds came up from the northwest and many persons fled to their tornado cellars, fearing that another wind disaster was upon them. Luckily, however, the damage was slight. The flood is supposed to have been caused by a cloudburst, supplemented by heavy rains.

The Cottonwood river, ordinarily a small stream that winds between steep banks in West Guthrie, was bank full from a heavy rain yesterday and last night, but no alarm has been felt as the river had been rising gradually during the night. About 6 o'clock, however, waters from a cloudburst above had added to those already nearly up to the level of the high banks, and the flood was sweeping through West Guthrie, a section populated mostly by colored people. Persons who saw the first wall of water said it was about eighteen inches high, spreading entirely across the valley. There was no water in front of it save that in the river's channel. The first wave was followed by others in quick succession until the whole swelled to a bank of water from six to eight feet high. Many had already began carrying their household goods to places of safety, but few had made more than one trip when they were forced to flee for their lives before a raging, resistless torrent that no power of man could hope to stay.

The main supply pipe of the water works system bursted where it crossed the Cottonwood in the southern part of the city, and all the water in the reservoirs poured into the river.

In the southwestern part of the city a long arm of land is formed by the winding of the river. On this land lived hundreds of negroes. During the night the bridge leading across the river to the main section had been swept away. The people were absorbed in watching the rising waters when the flood from the reservoirs came down in a solid wall and cut across the arm of land near the main land, cutting off the people from escape. They fled from their homes to the higher portions of the newly formed island. In half an hour the mountain of water had done its work and practically spent itself.

The air became hideous with the crashing of houses and the cries for help of the unfortunates. When the first shock of the disaster was over the more fortunate on the island immediately began to help those nearest them, while across in Guthrie prompt steps were taken at rescue.

The houses, barns and effects began to drift down stream, each freighted with one or more human beings. Boats or rafts shot out here and there from the shore and desperate efforts were made to rescue the people. Improvised rafts were quickly thrown together and started out into the mad stream. Before many of them had been propelled a couple of yards from shore they were twisted and broken by the waters and the would-be rescuers thrown into the stream. Half a dozen rescuers were drowned, even before those they had tried to save had been reached.

Gus Patt, business manager of the Guthrie *Leader*, and George Willis, a merchant tailor, swam the river at the risk of their lives and secured a boat, by which a number of persons were saved.

A negro woman with a babe in her arms desperately tried to steady herself in a tree too, calling the while for help. She grew weaker and the baby slipped into the water and was drowned. She was finally rescued and said her family of six had succumbed.

A woman wading from home with her babe on her head was seen to go under and a man swimming the channel to reach four women and a baby in a tree was carried down stream.

Two women and a child were carried away on a bridge further down stream, and one man and two women, in plain sight of shore, were on a house roof when it went to pieces. They all perished.

An old negro woman was seen riding a house top. The building soon turned over and she was drowned. Three men, Walter Olds, Van Dusen and Eugene Gill, sought to rescue an old man from a tree. Their raft struck an overhanging tree and they barely saved themselves by clambering into another tree. They were finally rescued on a rope sent to them by means of a shotgun and cord. Two men secured a small stern wheel pleasure boat and started to the rescue of a half dozen men and women lodged in a tree. The persons were rescued amid the cheers of the spectators. The cable holding the craft finally broke and it was carried down stream, but ultimately landed safely.

Adjutant-General Jameson of the territorial militia, narrowly escaped with his family. He was forced to wade and lead his horse with his family in the buggy.

George Owens, Attorney Teague Ray and Dick Pearson were precipitated into the water while trying to save some people and were drowned.

The wife and five children of Wesley McGill, colored, were drowned in their home.

Tonight forty or fifty people could be seen clinging to trees and the roofs of buildings, but they could not be reached and will have to spend the night where they are. The strength of many may fail before morning. If it does nothing but a watery grave awaits them.

The fate of many others, who are known to have been carried down stream, will not be known until daybreak and perhaps not then. It is impossible to get any definite news from the hundreds of rescued people on the bluffs west of the city, and those who escaped are rushing frantically about in search of missing ones. The river is going down rapidly tonight.

When darkness settled over the city tonight the wildest stories were afloat. Many were claiming that all of fifty lives had been lost and not infrequently men were heard claiming that fully 200 had perished.

Seven miles south of here, at Seward, Hunt's store and postoffice were swept away.

Four thousand dollars was raised in Guthrie this afternoon for the relief of the sufferers.

Lightning played havoc, striking the spire of the Presbyterian church and totally wrecking it. Mrs. McGrath, wife of the cashier of the stock exchange bank, seated in her home across the street, was knocked from her chair and badly hurt. The schoolhouse for colored children was struck at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the structure shattered and about fifty pupils more or less seriously hurt.

Several other houses were struck by lightning, but no one else was hurt. Further west the light killed much stock. The electric light wires went down and the town was in darkness last night. Reports from surrounding towns are meagre, as telegraph wires are down and trains have all been stopped on account of the washouts. It is known, however, that many homes have been washed out in towns adjacent to El Reno, and it is feared many lives have been lost. West of here Frank Thompson and the 16-year-old son of Hiram McGriffen were drowned.

FLOOD WATERS FALLING.

Oklahoma Farmers Returning to Their Homes.

EL RENO, O. T. April 29.—The flood of the North Canadian river is falling almost as rapidly as it rose, and tonight the water has so far receded from the bottoms that farmers are returning to their homes. All bridges have been swept away, however, and as the highways are practically impassable it will be several days before ordinary business can be resumed. There has been no railroad traffic in or out of this city since the flood. It is believed that generally wheat has not been injured by the excessive rains but corn will mostly have to be replanted. Oats and potatoes are not hurt, except in places where the flood washed away the soil.

OKLAHOMA, O. T., April 29.—Owing to washouts and destruction of bridges by floods neither the Santa Fe nor Choctaw railroads have run any mail trains into or out of this city during the past sixty hours. Both roads promise to resume traffic on Sunday next.

THE BLACKLIST SYSTEM.

Conductors Will Attempt to Have It Abolished.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Information was sworn today by Michael Kelly, a discharged conductor of the Missouri and Kansas railroad, against Assistant General Manager A. A. Allen of that road, charging him of blacklisting. He went promptly to the four courts, accompanied by Solicitor Hagerman, and filed a bond of $200.

Kelly is a member of the order of railroad conductors and they are backing him in the suit. It is the intention to make a test case and see if the blacklist system cannot be abolished.

The California Savings and Loan Society brought suit in the superior court yesterday against Edith A. Campbell et al. to foreclose a mortgage on the northwest quarter of section 5, township 17 south, range 16 east, given to secure a promissory note of $800.

You know coffee is used fresh-roasted. Tea ought to be for the same reason—the taste.

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A Schilling & Company San Francisco 573

W. PARKER LYON'S

$5.50

Sofa Beds

I have only 36 of these, and they are going fast. They won't wear forever, but they are dirt cheap at $5.50. Sold formerly at from $8 to $12.

W. Parker Lyon,

FRESNO'S

Furniture King.

THE TURKS ADVANCE

With But Slight Resistance From the Greeks.

A GREAT BATTLE IS EXPECTED

Both Armies Located on Mount Contact—Greece's New Cabinet Ministers.

ATHENS, April 29.—11 p.m.—The correspondent of the Associated Press says that according to a dispatch from Pharsalos, General Smolenski's brigade has been engaged since 1 o'clock this afternoon in a fierce conflict with the Turkish army beyond Velestino, in the direction of Aiviale. A battalion of Evzones and a battery of artillery have been sent to reinforce the Greeks, whose positions appear to be favorable.

1 a.m.—A dispatch just received from Pharsalos dated yesterday (Thursday) at 4 p.m., says that a Turkish army corps from Larissa has occupied Trikkala unresisted.

The Greeks have fallen back on Pharsalos. Railway communication between Volo and Pharsalos has been restored. The advance guards of the Turkish division have moved forward from all points and taken up various positions on the Thessalain plain. Both armies are now on Mount Contact and a great battle is believed to be imminent.

ATHENS, April 29.—Following is the official list of the new cabinet ministers:

Premier and minister of the marine—M. Ralli.
Minister of war—M. Tramovos.
Minister of finance—M. Simopoulo.
Minister of education—M. Carapaus.
Minister of the interior—M. Teotauki.

Demetrius Ralli, the new premier and minister of marine, was the leader of the opposition. He has been minister of justice and minister of the interior and is well known throughout the country as an able lawyer.

Anargyros Simopoulo, the new minister of finance, is a deputy from Parnesis, and, like the other members of the cabinet, has been a prominent member of the opposition. Several times he has been minister of justice.

Constantine Carapans is a deputy from Arta, and one of the most distinguished financiers of Greece. This is the second time he has been appointed to this department of the cabinet.

George Teotauki is a deputy from Corfu, and was a minister of the interior under Prime Minister Tricoupis.

M. Tramovos has long been associated with M. Ralli in his campaign against royalty.

The Greeks have captured the magazine at Philipania with a large quantity of ammunition and 10,000 shells. There have been a number of minor skirmishes today along the line.

The evening session of the legislative assembly was attended by only forty deputies. In the absence of a quorum the president adjourned the chamber, after which crowds paraded the streets, shouting, "Long live Admiral Canaros." There was no other incident of special importance.

Admiral Canaros and M. Delyagoris, as well as M. Sotiropoulo, have declined portfolios. The new ministry will take a composite character and rely for its support upon a coalition of the followers of M. Ralli and Tricoupists.

M. Delyannis made the following statement this afternoon:

"Yesterday King George summoned me to the Palace and declared that exceptional circumstances compelled him to replace the cabinet and to form a new ministry from the rank of the opposition. He begged me to second his efforts. I refused to tender my resignation, not because of my love of power, but in order that such a step might not be misinterpreted. I urged the King to use the privilege of the crown, declaring that I was ready to sign the royal decree provided the latter cast no blame upon us. I added that there was no reason to fear that such a measure would be considered by Europe as a censure upon the government's policy. Judgment would be formed as to that after the new cabinet had been tried."

M. Delyannis added: "I cannot divulge the policy which I considered necessary. I can only say that the country would have emerged from its trial without loss of territory and could have obtained a rectification of the northern frontier by abandoning Crete and acceding to the demands of the powers. The latter measure would have facilitated the task, inasmuch as the principle of Ottoman integrity would not have been impaired, while the peace of Europe would have been assured because of the rectification of the frontier line adjudged in the treaty of Berlin."

VOLO, April 29.—The town is almost completely evacuated by the Greeks. The women and children have been taken away by vessels. The foreign consulates have hoisted their flags and the British and French ironclads are at anchor in the harbor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—The victories of the Turkish troops have enormously raised the military spirit of the Turks and the confidence thus inspired in Turkey's vitality is removing the dissatisfaction felt with the present regime, while at the same time it renders the powers' scheme of reforms for the Ottoman empire harder of realization.

The advantages which Turkey will derive from the war are already discussed in high quarters where it is declared that Turkey should in any case be released from the obligations imposed upon her in regard to Crete and the rectification of the frontier. It is also suggested and urged that Cape Punta, opposite Prevesa, at the entrance of the gulf of Arta, should be restored to Turkey and that Greece should be required to pay a big indemnity.

In military circles it is further urged that a Turkish squadron should be dispatched to Volo to support Edhem Pasha's occupation of that district of Greece. The Turkish squadron, however, has not yet left the Dardanelles and the captain of an Austrian mail ship which has just arrived here reports that three of the Turkish warships and one of the Turkish torpedo boats have run aground in the Dardanelles. The Austrian captain adds that one of these warships is in a serious position as the sea is breaking over her. It is believed the war vessels collided during the progress of naval manouvers.

The German embassador, Baron Saurma Von Jeltsch had an audience with the Sultan.

LONDON, April 29.—The Athens correspondent of the *Standard* says: The Turkish army or its advance guard has followed up the success before Larissa and at 6 o'clock this evening (Thursday) began an attack in force on the Greek positions at Pharalos.

The Rome correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle* says it is asserted at the Italian foreign office that Greece has privately addressed France, England and Russia for the purpose of invoking their mediation between her and Turkey.

FAIR WAS ABSENT

On the Date the Craven Deeds Were Signed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—In the suit of the heirs and administrators of James G. Fair's estate, against Mrs. Nettie Craven, to disprove the validity of certain deeds alleged to have been signed by Fair, several witnesses testified today that Fair was in San Rafael from September 19 to September 2?, 1894. After corroborative evidence on this point, the attorneys for Mrs. Craven admitted the fact of Fair's visit to San Rafael on the dates named. The alleged deeds are signed on September 24th, and Timothy Connolly, a hackman, testified that he had been engaged to drive Fair to the station on September 24th, but that when he called Fair sent word he was too sick to go to San Francisco that day, but would return to the city the following day, which latter plan was carried out.

SPECIAL RATES

To the Coming Christian Endeavor Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The Southern Pacific passenger department issued a circular today announcing railroad rates to and from San Francisco during the Christian Endeavor convention. The rates to and from this city are as follows:

From points 400 miles or less, one and one-third the lowest first-class rate; from stations over 400 miles distant, one and one-fifth the lowest first-class rate; from Portland, $20; from Ogden, $30; from El Paso, $40. Rates for these three terminals apply to intermediate points where one and one-fifth the first-class rate is greater.

Reforms for Cuba.

HAVANA, April 29.—News reached here today from Madrid that the Queen Regent had signed a decree providing for immediately putting into operation the scheme for reforms in Cuba already agreed upon. A mail steamer was detained twenty-four hours at Cadiz in order to carry the decree establishing the work of reform which will begin in Pinar del Rio, Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara.

RESOLUTION DAY.

A DELUGE OF THEM IN THE SENATE.

But Little Business Transacted by Either House of Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The question of whether business was to be done by the senate this week was raised today by Mr. Pettigrew, Republican of South Dakota, when the senate met today.

Mr. Pettigrew proposed that the senate direct a conference on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Chandler, Republican of New Hampshire, however, gave notice that he would object to any business being done because there was a general understanding that none should be taken up during the absence of so many senators in New York to attend the ceremonies of dedicating the Grant monument. Other senators protested that there had been no such agreement made. Thereupon Mr. Quay, Republican of Pennsylvania, suggested that before the Indian bill was disposed of there should be an investigation of the loss of the oil lands of the Seneca Indians of New York, remarking that the senate should know whether the Indians were being robbed of valuable interests.

A message from the President, transmitting the report of the commission to adjust the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, west of the Rio Grande, was read.

Then Mr. Quay presented a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the leases of the Seneca oil lands had been made in the usual manner and whether there had been any corruption. It was agreed to without debate.

During the presentation of memorials Mr. Spooner offered one "from several thousand men who work for wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin," asking for the enactment of the lumber schedule of the Dingley bill.

The senate was quite deluged with resolutions.

Mr. Vest, Democrat of Missouri, offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the commerce committee of the senate into the causes and remedies for the Mississippi floods and said he would call it up at the next meeting of the senate.

Mr. Pettigrew followed with a resolution calling on the commissioner of labor for information as to the cost of producing 1000 feet (board measure) of white pine lumber, the answer to include the cost of work in the woods and mill, both in the United States and Canada. This was adopted with the addition of a question proposed by Mr. Frye of Maine, concerning the cost of stumpage.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan of Alabama, and adopted, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the senate all correspondence with the consul general and consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published.

Then at 12.32 p.m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

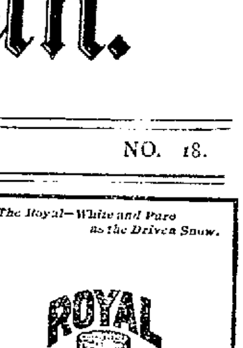
WASHINGTON, April 29.—The house was in session seven minutes today. The journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum present was interposed by Mr. Simpson, Populist of Kansas, whereupon Mr. Payne, Republican of New York, made a motion to adjourn.

C. W. Stone, Republican of Pennsylvania, who was in the chair, held that an adjournment under the order of the house made last Friday would be until Monday next.

Mr. Simpson protested vainly that it was unconstitutional to adjourn more than one day without a quorum. He asked opportunity to be heard. But the "regular order" was loudly demanded and Mr. Payne's motion was put and carried, 74 to 14, most of the Democrats voting with the Republicans.

The chaplain, in his invocation today, prayed for the recovery of General Henderson of Iowa, who lies dangerously ill at his home in Dubuque.

The Royal—White and Pure as the Driven Snow.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

COMMONWEAL ARMY

This One Will Invade the West.

UTAH THE HAVEN OF REST

Will Attempt to Provide for Themselves on the Co-operative Plan.

Debs a Leader.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The *Record* today says: Another movement similar to that which General Coxey organized a few years ago, and which is designed to take an army of unemployed men on a long trip across the country, is being quietly organized, and it is said that in June it will "move," having its starting point in this city. It differs from that which was productive of the famous "keep-off-the-grass" by term, in that it does not have the national capital as its objective point, and it is not designed to ask the national government for aid for anyone.

If the present plans are carried out when the "army" reaches the end of its destination it will at once go to work as a co-operative commonwealth and the leaders will attempt to prove that the working people can provide for themselves out of the abundance of the earth without dividing the products of their labors.

It is said that with the adjournment of the convention of the American Railway Union, which will meet in this city early in June, the time will have arrived for the order to march and it is further said that President Eugene V. Debs and other men prominent in the railroad organization are among the prime movers in the scheme.

Utah is to be the haven of rest and once there every man will be on an equal footing with his neighbor. There will be no city councils to do business with when public improvements are needed and the people decide to make them. The people will do this themselves. It is said that figures have been gathered which show that there are now 100,000 men and women out of employment in Chicago. It is not expected that anywhere near this number will make the trip to Utah on the first call, but it is believed by many men prominent in the movement that the army will move with several thousand men in line and that it will pick up many more on the way to the western country.

It is proposed to organize the co-operative commonwealth along the same lines as those laid down by the Socialists, the means of production and distribution is to be the common property of the community and may be used by any member thereof.

Whether the proposition will be submitted to the convention of the railroad organization has not as yet been decided upon, but it is said that it is more than likely that it will be.

MAY CAMP AT STOCKTON.

Officers of the National Guard Considering the Change.

STOCKTON, April 29.—Local officers of the national guard are beginning to plan for an encampment of the members of the Second and Sixth regiments of the guard at this city some time this summer. It was the plan of the guardsmen to take the brigade to Santa Cruz, but the appropriation is short and they say that the Southern Pacific Company wants the whole of it in fares at $7 per ticket for the trip. The local officers are preparing to submit a proposition, unless the railroad company cuts the figures very materially, to bring the two regiments together here. All of the Sixth regiment can be brought here over the Valley road and all of the Second can come by steamer from the Sacramento valley. Under the arrangement the whole appropriation could be spent on the camps and the Southern Pacific would get nothing. It will be the first camp to which the guardsmen of California can get competing rates.

WINTHROP'S EFFORTS FAIL

The Kidnapper Must Go to the Penitentiary.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Oliver W. Winthrop's efforts to keep out of the penitentiary have failed. He was given a life sentence for kidnapping James Campbell, the Honolulu millionaire, and attempting to extort money from him. Since his sentence Winthrop has been confined in the county jail pending an appeal to the supreme court. The stay of execution has expired, and recently the sheriff expressed his intention of removing Winthrop to San Quentin. To prevent this, Winthrop's attorney petitioned the supreme court yesterday for a writ of probable cause. Today Chief Justice Beatty denied the application, giving as a reason that he found no "probable cause for an appeal" in the record. The decision will result in Winthrop's being taken to San Quentin immediately. From Judge Beatty's language it would seem that the court has no intention of granting the kidnapper a new trial. The papers on appeal have been filed in the court.

Freight Train Ditched.

WARRENTOWN, O., April 29.—An engine and fourteen cars on a freight train on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway went through a bridge near here today and plunged into a creek. Engineer James Carletter was scalded to death. Fireman Edward Mann and Brakeman C. E. Keyser both received broken legs and were otherwise injured severely.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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GROVER CLEVELAND AGAIN.

Ex-President Cleveland responded to the toast "Present Problems" at the annual banquet of the New York Reform club, last Saturday evening. The toast chosen for his response was most appropriate, for if there is a present problem of national importance in which Mr. Cleveland has not had a share of responsibility, or if there is a condition of disaster which he has had no part in producing, it was not mentioned at the banquet, and a good many problems and conditions were mentioned, too. Nobody knows more about a house than its architect, and as the architect of so large a part of the nation's misfortunes, it was fitting that Mr. Cleveland should tell what he knows about present problems and how they became problems.

The latest edition to the list of ex-presidents appears to have realized what was expected of him, for almost at once he turned to the consideration of the financial problem. His treatment of that problem need not be largely considered, for it was the same verbal treatment he has always given to it. Such expressions as "sound money", "cheap money," etc., abound, but there is no explanation why the kind of money that Mr. Cleveland wants is sound money, not why the kind that some other men wants is cheap money. There are glittering generalities in sufficiency, but that little deal with the bankers of Lombard and Wall streets is not explained. The ex-President never yet has made clear why he holds to his financial theories; he does not do so in the present instance, and it will not be strange if the great audience finally comes to the conclusion that he cannot do so.

But if out of the brawn and beef of this Grover Cleveland such a thing as a lucid explanation of himself should not be expected, one might at least look for something else than the disingenuousness of a ward politician, and to that he stoops. For instance, he pictures some great party of the recent campaign as characterized by the following principles or lack of principles:

"The fundamental truth that our free institutions offer opportunities to all within their influence for the advancement and improvement of their condition has been so far denied that honest accumulation is called a crime, and the necessity and habit of individual effort and struggle, which are the main springs of sturdy Americanism, are described as unjustifiable burdens, while unwholesome paternalism is presented in handsome, inviting garb.

To believe that Mr. Cleveland supposes there is in this country any party of influence holding to such tenets is to believe that his eyes are closed and his understanding darkened. He knows that the anarchical idea prevails in no great party, for thus much of an idea must shine, even through brawn and beef. It is an instance of deliberate misrepresentation of the views of those who do not agree with him in political faith. But the misrepresentation is not inappropriate as the prelude to the remarkable attack on the Republican party which follows it. The ex-President says:

"The managers and representatives of this victorious party, these professed champions of sound finance, have before the eyes of an expectant people returned in hot haste to their wallowing in the mire of extreme protection, offending millions of voters by their exhibition of a party's bad faith and disgusting millions more by their unconcealed determination to repay partisan support from the proceeds of increased burdens of taxation placed upon those already overladen."

We have referred to this as a "remarkable attack" on the Republican party, and certainly if a party's good faith is not a ground for abusing it, the attack is all of remarkable. The party in the late campaign was mainly pledged to two policies. First and foremost of these was the policy of protection, and second was the policy of securing the international recognition of bimetallism. To secure both of these ends it set itself immediately on its accession to power. If it had done anything else it would have been as untrustworthy as Grover Cleveland demonstrated himself to be when, after being elected on a bimetallic platform, he devoted the greatest energies of his administration to crushing the financial life from silver. The people who voted for President McKinley and the Republican congress did so with the full understanding that a protective tariff was to be the first and most desirable of the results of their action if it terminated in success. To refer to the alacrity with which the pledge is kept as returning "in hot haste to their wallowing in the mire of extreme protection" perhaps is language worthy of the first President who ever largely increased the indebtedness of the nation in time of peace, who trafficked and dealt with alien or domestic brokers and whose name is and will be synonymous with dishonor. Nevertheless the thing which Grover Cleveland reprehends is the thing which honors the Republican party, and it is the thing the people will commend. The keeping of a pledge may arouse his ire, but it will have a different effect on the average citizen.

The disaster to Greek forces reported in the dispatches is not surprising in view of the overwhelming numbers and thorough equipment of the Turkish armies, but it is none the less to be regretted. In the face of the situation and the hostility of the Christian powers the Greek nation has displayed heroism that has no parallel in recent history. It has stood heroically against a foe that outclassed it in every particular, and refused to surrender the principles of right and justice for which it contended in the face of impending disaster. Greece, overwhelmed with defeat, will command more of the respect and the admiration of civilized mankind than any of the great European nations, whose only possible opportunity to retrieve themselves from the disgrace of their recent conduct lies in compelling fair treatment of the Hellenic Kingdom by the barbarous Turks.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The eastern sugar trust has become alarmed at the rapid development of the sugar producing industry in California as an independent factor, and is moving actively to gain an interest in the business that will soon be an important factor in the world's production of that commodity. It is not believed that they have made much headway yet, but the fact that they have secured some stock in the new Spreckles factory at Watsonville is significant. In an interview in the *Call* Claus Spreckles says regarding this transaction:

"By this transaction," he said, "the trust did not, as you will perceive, secure a controlling interest in the factory. That is still in my hand, so that we will always be in a position to compete in the open market. It is understood that the trust will co-operate with me in the work of developing the beet sugar industry in this state by the erection of a number of factories as fast as they are required. Their establishment will depend, of course, on the rapidity of the growth of sugar beet plantations. It is also their intention to develop this industry throughout the United States.

"This will mean a large investment of eastern money in our state, the enhancement of land values wherever sugar beets can be grown and the resulting prosperity of the adjacent and surrounding country. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that the profits of sugar-beet growing are larger per acre than for any other crop that can be grown on the same land.

"Another important outcome of this new arrangement," continued Mr. Spreckels, "is that the price of sugar will be equalized throughout the United States. At the present time the price is about half a cent higher on the Pacific coast than it is in the east, and this induces many large local consumers to go to China for their supplies. When all the details of the new deal are carried out the prices on the coast will be reduced to what the ruling figures are in the east.

It must be apparent now even to those who have been inclined to put a low estimate on the importance of sugar production in this state that the men who have their millions invested in the industry are looking to this field for very important results. It is not, indeed, beyond the bounds of reasonable expectation that within the next ten years sugar production will rank among the first and greatest of California's industries. This being the case it certainly behooves Fresno and all other localities possessing soil suitable for sugar beet production to energetically assist every movement calculated to promote local development in that line. When men of practically unlimited means turn their attention to the industry rapid development may be expected, and only those communities which are alive to the opportunity presented will realize the benefits which are certain to accrue when enterprise and capital open the way.

Mayor Phelan appears to be responsible for the outrage perpetrated upon Stockton in shipping a body of 250 unemployed men from the metropolis to the former town. It was an altogether discreditable act, and admirers of the bright young millionaire mayor find it difficult to believe that he could have been guilty of such conduct. The only excuse he has to offer is that the men claimed that they would "scatter" over the interior and find employment, which is no excuse at all. If San Francisco is too poor or too miserly to take care of her own indigents she had better pass round the hat and solicit alms from her country neighbors. That would be far more creditable than the action which she has taken.

King Humbert's remark that the assassin's attempt to reach his vitals with a knife was only "a little incident of his trade," is a rather humorous way of stating a ghastly fact. The life of a ruler, be he king by accident of birth or president by choice of the people, is always in jeopardy. On the same day that the assassin sought the life of Italy's king an attempt was made upon the life of President Borda of Uruguay by a young student who expressed deep regret after his capture that he had failed in his effort. It may be said in this connection that a majority of the people of that republic share the regret.

There has never been shown by any former congress so strong a disposition to treat fairly and liberally the farmers and other producers of raw materials in framing a tariff bill, and hence the protests now being heard from the eastern importers and manufacturers. Their objections are really in the nature of tributes to the broad and equitable character of the new measure, and may safely be accepted as such by its framers. The protective system to be satisfactory and permanent must be as broad as the country, and it is gratifying to note the disposition to so make it.

The Visalia *Times* approves the death penalty in the case of Durrant, and asks: "Did these twelve jurors in San Francisco have the right to say to the warden of the penitentiary, 'Kill this young man.'" People may differ as to their moral right in the premises, but their right under the law cannot be questioned and that is what we are living under. If the editor of the *Times* had discovered Durrant in the act of committing this fiendish crime, would he not have felt justified in ending his life?

Kansas seems to be having about the same luck in the investigation of its legislative scandals that this state recently had. There are plenty of charges and fuss and fury on all sides, but no long-horned boodler has been roped and properly branded. In fact the whole performance appears to be more of a wild west show of wind and whiskers than anything else, and secondary at that to the California exhibition. The Kansas fellows havn't even jailed a New Journalist yet.

William Jennings Bryan will rejoice to hear that an invention has been perfected whereby 3000 words per minute can be transmitted over a single telegraph wire. One of Mr. Bryan's justly celebrated speeches can now be hurled to a waiting world without danger of getting balled up and blockading the current of news events generally.

Local politicians who make the claim that the city must go to the expense of holding a special election to decide who shall be the city clerk, because the law does not provide for a recount of the votes, are liable to find that they are mistaken. There are good Democratic legal opinions to the contrary at any rate.

THE SHOVE-'EM-ON THEORY.

If the method adopted in dealing with the unemployed in this "era of enlightenment" were not pitiful, it would be grotesque. Only the pathetic inefficacy of the system could divert one's attention from its extraordinary advantage. A retail or wholesale process of shoving the workless on is about the only answer that civilized and christianized—God save the mark—mankind appears to have found for the serious and growing problem of the unemployed. San Jose floats her tramping hords on to Milpitas or somewhere else; Milpitas floats them on to Livermore, for instance; Livermore floats them over the hills and the San Joaquin valley has them; Tracy shoves them on; so does Modesto, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Tulare, Bakersfield, Los Angeles and all the other towns, and when the trampers have reached the end of the beat, they may e'en float back again. And this is the answer of enlightened man to the great problem that confronts him.

But this is the retail method of dealing with the problem. There is also the wholesale method, which differs from the other only as far as it deals with the battalions of the laborless rather than with individuals. It no less believes in and acts upon the shove-'em-on theory. It now is being illustrated in the case of that "army of the unemployed" (200 strong) which at latest accounts was camped at Lodi. San Francisco did not want these men, so Mayor Phelan arranged to shove them on to Stockton. Stockton did not want them, so Mayor Baggs saw to it that they were shoved on to Lodi. Lodi does not want them, and at the time of the latest reports, she was devising ways and means for shoving them on to Sacramento.

And so the process works. Shoved from pillar to post, and from post to pillar, the poor, unemployed devils appear to have made a great mistake in being alive. Apparently there is neither place nor hope for them on this earth. It is the deuce and all, is it not? that they concluded to sojourn here for a time.

In the meantime, while mankind generally is engaged in shoving these men on, an organization or an individual here or there, is trying to do a little toward solving the problem in another and wiser way. The Salvation Army, for instance, has concluded that it might not be a bad idea to set the unemployed to work on land that needs their labor, and, with the limited means at its command, it is doing a little toward carrying its conclusion into effect. Here and there a man of the Mayor Pingree type, very much derided and hooted at by the adherents of the everything-is-all-right tenet, is working in the same direction. But these organizations and individuals still are greatly in the minority. The believers in the shove-em-on theory still manage things very much to suit themselves, while the tramp army grows.

Nevertheless the business of floating must cease, whether it be sooner or later, before the problem will be answered and its peril averted. There is work in plenty that needs those idle hands, and in some way they must be set to doing it. Society owes to them the chance to labor and live; it must see that they have it. If, when the opportunity is given, some of them will not accept it, they then must be taught most thoroughly that labor is the price of bread and that they cannot have the one without the other.

This is the answer that society finally must give to the problem of the unemployed. How long it will be in giving it depends wholly on its blindness, and as the answer to the problem has been in its keeping for at least nineteen centuries only that we might be adherents of the shove-'em-on theory today, it must be admitted that its vision is not very clear. But to this solution of the problem or to disaster we finally must come.

What sort of a game is this that is being played with the law in the case of Von Arnold, the fleeing and bigamous detective? If the man is guilty as charged, he surely could have been captured. If he is not guilty, why all this fume and pretense that he is wanted? Is this merely another move in the long and dubious game which Attorney Delmas has played, and, if so, how happens it that there is this pretense that the judicial machinery fain would be in motion? Somebody has termed the Von Arnold episode a farce-comedy. That it might be were there not this claim that the law is being lent to its uses, but that claim makes the matter too serious either for farce or comedy or both. An explanation of the true inwardness of the episode should be interesting even if it were not gratifying.

It does not seem possible that the war between Greece and Turkey can continue for any considerable length of time without other nations being drawn into the conflict. Indeed, it hardly seems credible that Greece has taken the desperate stand which she has without assurance of assistance under certain conditions. The next ten days are likely to witness some startling developments in the Eastern situation.

Oakland is going to make a determined effort to secure the western terminal of the Valley road, in connection with a ferry system to San Francisco similar to that of the Southern Pacific. A committee has been appointed to investigate terminal sites and the cost of rights-of-way to connect with them. Oakland evidently knows a good thing when she sees it, and has the inclination to push it along.

The *Exponent* suggests that some of the large land owners in that locality divide their holdings into small farms and put them on the market at prices within the reach of home seekers. The suggestion is a good one. There is no richer soil in the valley than that adjacent to Reedley, and the opportunities for the development of a colony system are ideal.

The pure food congress could not do a more practical service in the interests of pure food than by issuing a "black list" of brands proven to be adulterated, and adding thereto as occasion requires. By this method adulteration can be made unprofitable and rascals compelled to be honest or to go out of business.

A curfew law to apply to husbands as well as children would be indorsed by a majority of the married women of a good many towns.

The Democracy of this glorious nation is beginning to feel like itself again now that it is back in the old place where it can expend its energies in pulling back and kicking at what the other fellows are doing. It is like a home-coming after an unpleasant outing, and the old dame shows evidence of feeling a bit gay amid familiar scenes and surroundings. The joints had grown a little rusty, but they are limbering up and a kick will soon come as easy as a mouth full of warm words.

Congressman William Holman has entered his last objection to extravagant congressional appropriations, and while the veteran congressman's ideas of economy often seemed extreme, it will be a long while before the house of representatives will have a more honest man or one as thoroughly qualified to pass judgment upon questions to which he gave earnest and able consideration during a period of nearly forty years of public service.

The Spanish claim that Cuba is really in a state of subjugation, only lacking formal announcement to end the war, is not exactly in accord with the latest report of victories by the revolutionists. From this distance it looks a good deal more as though Spain were hauling off her forces for repairs while looking for an opportunity to throw up the sponge with as little ostentatious display as possible.

Los Angeles scored another success in our annual carnival, la fiesta, the brilliant details of which were attractively set forth in a forty-four page edition of the *Times* of Sunday, a paper which fitly represents the spirit of progress that has made Southern California known and admired throughout the civilized world.

The *Post* says that a large number of Fresno citizens have become residents of San Francisco, and asks with much concern if they are all addicted to the ear-eating habit. They are not; but if they were it is a perfectly safe bet that there is only one of the lot who could be induced to lunch on a San Francisco ear.

It is rumored in London that the Duke of Manchester is going to wed the eldest daughter of Willie Waldorf Astor. But please do not begin kicking about another American girl buying a husband in order to get a title. There is nothing American about the Astor family now except their ancestors, who are mostly dead.

Harper's Weekly of April 24th will have, in addition to its usual features, a fully illustrated supplement devoted to a review of the present crisis in Greece, by Professor J. R. S. Sterett, and to an article on the American School for Classical Studies at Athens.

The sudden recalling of the commander of the Turkish forces does not lend strength to the reports that the fortunes of war are going the way desired by the unspeakable Moslems and their Christian allies. That is not the usual way of conducting a successful campaign.

Will the brother who inadvertently acquired an umbrella during the recent session of the Baltimore conference return it to this office?"—*Baltimore Methodist.*

As an example of journalistic politeness this is hard to beat. The man accused of theft in this saintly language would almost feel himself complimented.

Greece and Cuba are small countries, but in fighting for the cause of justice and right they have an advantage that is unknown to the vicious Turks and brutal Spaniards. In both cases there is satisfaction in the thought that victory is not always to the strong.

Old Jem Mace has rudely interrupted the flow of John L. Sullivan's eloquent demand for a fight with Champion Fitzsimmons by challenging the Bostonian. Sullivan ought to be arrested for disturbing the peace of the hasheens with his ghostly jabbering.

Bacteria have been found in the drinking water at St. Paul as large as a Jersey mosquito. With apologies to the Tulare *Register*, what has become of the old-fashioned man who used to call them things "wigglers?"

The eagle bird is getting ready to scream its loudest at Visalia on the Fourth of July. The *Delta* says the Valley road will be completed there by that date.

No wonder that the wobbly head which wears the German crown does not always lie easily. That elaborate piece of headgear weighs exactly three pounds.

RANDOM REMARKS.

It will be all right to extend congressional sympathy to the Greeks, but it will do no harm to remember that cash will go farther.

The jaws of Fitzsimmons, Corbett and Sullivan all are wagging, in the East, and tornadoes are raising Cain and other things. There may be no connection between these facts, but it does no harm to mention them in the same sentence.

After all, Mr. Sewall Jr. does not appear to be a slouch. He secured the ministry to Hawaii, and his pa, who wanted to be a Democratic Vice President, secured soup. Mr. Sewall Jr. may not be long on filial respect, but he is all right on get-there.

Near Stockton natural gas has been struck at a depth of but 170 feet below the surface of the ground. In most places the case would be remarkable, but in Stockton little will be thought of it; up there natural gas is frequently struck even on the surface of the earth.

If Turkey succeeds in defeating Greece, murdering her defenseless citizens and pillaging her towns, she should at least, in order to be fair, divide the spoils with the "Christian powers" of Europe. Turkey should not forget that a species of honor is supposed to prevail among thieves.

As for that 19-year-old boy who was arrested in Los Angeles for forgery, let him not lose hope. After the law has dealt with him, he can move to Sacramento, and just as likely as not the people up there will send him to congress after a while. Sacramento charitably believes with the poet that while the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return to (or from) congress.

"As a matter of protection to our citizens, an ordinance should at once be passed requiring all visiting Fresnoites to go muzzled."—San Francisco News Letter.

Also, as a matter of protection to your citizens, an ordinance, or something else, should be passed requiring San Francisco Police Courts to pay more or less attention to law and facts in dealing out their brand of justice.

If the death sentence of Benjamin L. Hill, the wife murderer, were commuted, as he desires, in order that he might have a chance to save souls, it is to be feared that an avowed desire to save souls would become one of the pronounced characteristics of condemned murderers. This is no reflection on the genuineness of Mr. Hill's change of heart; it is merely a cold-blooded suggestion of a probability in the case.

A man was killed day before yesterday in a ring fight in San Jose. We dealt out a heap of righteous indignation to the people of Nevada because they permitted a contest between the most scientific boxers in that state, but it does seem that we have little cause to plume ourselves on our superior virtue while we permit these gore-soaked and brutal fights, which occasionally result in death, between the lesser lights of the brutal profession. And we do not add to our glory by terming them sparring contests. This rose of pugilism by any name smells equally dubious. If the papers of Nevada now rise to make a few personal remarks, we should listen to them in patience, for our house has a good deal of glass about it.

Mrs. Medderlot was droning along, reading the paper to her husband. "The robbers," she read, "shot the unfortunate man in his storehouse."

"Hey! Where's the paper say they shot him?"

"In his storehouse. The robbers shot the unfort——"

"In his storehouse, hey! Marier, they can talk all they please about new journalism an' its evils, but I claim they ain't none of 'em es bad es this here dern squeamishness that refers to a man's stummick as his storehouse. Why can't they call a stummick a stummick? What they want to go to beatin' about the bush fer? Go on readin', Marier, but when you come to that word storehouse agin call it stummick. The paper can be squeamish ef it wants to, but I'm derned ef I will."

So Marier called it "stummick" through the rest of the item, and Mr. Medderlot felt better.

In a Hollister courtroom a man called on God to strike him dead if he was guilty of murder, and straightway he fell to the floor, dead. And now is heard talk that the Almighty actually did heed and answer the man's invocation, and I suppose a certain class of people would scout the idea that he died of heart disease or apoplexy. He was charged with a heinous crime and was under great excitement, and it is at such a time that the diseases of sudden death seize on the body; but the other theory of the death is needed in order to feed that love of the marvelous which is in human nature. The writer has heard men (in their folly) call on the Almighty to strike them dead probably a hundred times, but not a one of them presumably weak as to his heart, and so not a one was stricken. The Hollister case proves nothing except that sudden death may come to the children of men.

N. B.—The man did not really drop dead, but there is nothing to prevent talking right along just as if he did.

My thanks are due to the San Francisco *Monitor* for its belated but courteous acknowledgement that it did republish without credit matter written for the Republican by myself. Its discovery that the fact does not prove there is a member of the A. P. A. on its staff doubtless is as consolatory to the San Francisco paper as it is to me, although the discovery must have been made since it suggested something to the contrary about two weeks ago. It would have been so shocking had there been a member of the A. P. A. in the employ of the *Monitor;* so shocking, and so pitiful for the poor devil! That that paper has observed that I am a "sensitive plant" and that I write "humorous verses," etc., merely goes to show that it is beginning to take notice of things this side of the first century of the Christian era, which in its case is a most hopeful symptom, naturally leading to the devout trust that it will begin to observe several other things after a time. But in the meantime it has—and nothing more was asked or expected—acknowledged the uncredited republication from the Republican of its disesteem. And did I not say that the acknowledgment was courteous? That is to say, it bore the ear-marks of the *Monitor's* kind of courtesy, which—But are you acquainted with the *Monitor?*

WHAT PLEASES A WOMAN.

"They's a feller," said the Philosopher, "that has been writin' about 'What Pleases a Woman.' You'd think to read what he writ that women are kind o' wingless chirrups what are only pleased with what's good an' beautiful an' that they don't like anything 'cept what's heavingly an' syrupic. That's true enough prob'ly when you look at women from one side, but when you look at 'em from the other side it ain't so dern true. That feller's caterlogue of nice things what pleases a woman 'll do from its pint of view, but 'tain't complete, an' I thought I'd finish it, same as it takes the night to finish the day. Here's what I writ:

"A woman is pleased—

"When her husband pounds his thumb and says things;

"When her new spring hat is more costly than Mrs. Blilkins' new spring hat;

"When the minister says something in his sermon that ought to make Mrs. Boggs ashamed of herself. So, there!

"When proof accumulates that that stuck-up Sister Porgus is no bet—"

"Say!" the managing editor interrupted, "Are you calculating to have that stuff published?"

"Well, I had some intention or hope of—"

"Well, you never will. A column of that pessimistic rot would queer the paper forever with its feminine readers."

"It's only one side of the picture, and it's true enough on that side, isn't it?"

"True or not true, it doesn't go."

This is why the Philosopher's rules for pleasing women are not published; or, at least, only enough of them to demonstrate what a foolishly pessimistic wretch he is.

You are right, madam; he ought to be shot.

WHAT THEY DEBATED.

"I move," said the new member of the Squashville Literary Society, "that we have for the subject of our next debate, 'Resolved that women have more love for religion than men, also gum.'"

"The rules of the s'iety don't let us debate religious topics," the president declared.

"Well, then, we can strike out the religion and just leave the gum."

"That won't give us any chance to debate," the Critic urged.

There was a pause.

"I move," the prize orator said, "that we debate the next time, 'Resolved that United States senators ought not to be elected by the legislachers.'"

"They's one objection to that," the member with his pants tucked in his boots suggested.

"What is it?"

"It's gittin' so that usually they don't. Look at Oregon, now, an' Kentucky an'—"

"I move," said the shy member, "to amend the resolution so it'll read, 'Resolved that United States senators ought not to be elected by app'intment of the governor.'"

"That would be a nice way to elect 'em, wouldn't it?" the prize orator remarked, with cold hauteur.

"Well, that's the way they're electin' lots of 'em now, an'—"

"Say," said the member in blue bloomers, "I move that we debate 'Resolved that fame is better than other things.'"

This subject was chosen, for the member in blue bloomers has a long pull in the Squashville Literary Society.

A.J.W.

OUR NATIONAL LEGISLATORS

Who Appeal In a Certain Way to Certain People.

To him who in the love of the capitol holds communion with its daily visitors they speak a various language.

Which, being interpreted, means that if one frequent the capitol and listen to what one may hear there he will hear some right funny things.

Not a great while ago there was a small party of persons from some one of the outlying Maryland or Virginia districts, presumably the latter, as the mud on their shoes was redder than Maryland mud, who were seeing the sights of the magnificent building under the direction of one of those useful adjuncts to the cause of education, a capitol guide.

The party had got as far as the rotunda and were gazing on the paintings, works of art, and so forth, in that circular collection of movable and immovable creations, when a handsome man came out of the entrance leading from the house and passed in review.

"That," said the guide, designating the gentleman passing, "is the handsomest member of congress."

"Is that so?" responded the oldest woman in the party, one of that sharp faced, sharp tongued kind of elderly women one always wants to hear talk and still is always in fear lest he hear something that would cut a hole in him.

Then, without waiting to hear what further the guide might have to say on the subject, she moved around where she could get a view of the beautiful legislator as long as he was in sight, and fairly feasted her eyes on him in fascinated silence.

Some minutes later another "object of interest" passed the party.

"There goes the smartest man in congress," said the guide.

"Is that so?" responded the elderly woman in exactly the same tone as before, and she at once manifested an exactly similar interest in this one and watched him until he had passed out of sight.

For as long as five minutes thereafter she was silent and walked aimlessly behind the others, looking at those wonderful pictures on the walls, but not seeing them.

"What's the matter with mother?" exclaimed a tall, gangling girl, turning to see what had become of the good lady.

"Th' ain't nothin the matter with me," she answered as spry as anything. "I was jest a-thinkin I'd like to be party, and I'd like to be smart, but I'd rather be like what I am than be a congressman, 'deed I would, and I don't keer who knows it!"

And she evidently didn't, for everybody within 50 feet of her could hear what she said.—Washington Star.

Bad Meat Made Good.

The subject of tuberculous meat is one of the greatest importance to the community at large in view of the fact, which has been scientifically demonstrated, that it is possible for that disease to be propagated by the consumption of meat so tainted.

Various projects have from time to time been suggested for the treatment of meat to make it harmless to the community at large. The safest plan is, of course, the destruction of such diseased meat.

A famous German scientist has, however, proposed that tuberculous meat should be divided into at least two classes, and only that deeply impregnated with the germs of disease should be condemned absolutely and irrevocably to cremation by the sanitary authorities. Now, however, a proposal has been made, based on more accurate observation, that the diseased meat should not be thrown away at all, but should be potted.

This operation is to be performed at a very high temperature and under steam pressure, which would have the effect of completely killing these hardy germs. In this way much meat which would be wasted can be rendered fit for human food, and it may be taken with impunity. Sentiment will no doubt declare against the use of diseased meat in spite of the assurance of science.—Pearson's Weekly.

And She Wasn't Extravagant.

One of the exhibits in a suit for divorce tried in Baltimore, in which, among other things, the wife was charged with reckless extravagance, had these items as a sample of one week's expenditures by the woman in the case: Hat, $200; notions, $50; chewing gum and tobacco, $24; brushes and paints, $10; cologne, $9.75; ice cream, $7.75; oysters, $10, and cigarettes, $1.75. The jury decided that this sort of thing was a trifle too much to ask any man to submit to, and helped, rather more than anything else, to influence the jury to give to the man the separation he asked for. Yet the defendant calmly asserted that there was not a purchase made in that list but was absolutely essential to her comfort. This guileless young woman positively prided herself on the fact that extravagance was one sin of which she was absolutely guiltless.—Detroit News.

Morton's Memory.

An Englishman named Morton could repeat from memory any discourse he had once listened to, while Schenkel, the inventor of one of the "Arts of Memory," could repeat 300 arbitrarily connected words and over 200 sentences, all in the exact order in which he had heard them. A Sussex man named William Wolton had a marvelous memory. When a child, he could remember almost any sermon he heard and once repeated to the bishop his sermon word for word. He took his B. A. at Cambridge when only 12 years and 5 months old.—Household Words.

Two Passions.

Mrs. Prosy—Reading is quite a passion with my husband.

Mrs. Dresser—So it is with mine when he reads my milliner's bills!—London Fun.

How to Dispose of Bad Coins.

Tackleton—Some one gave me a bad coin yesterday, and I didn't know what to do with it.

Von Blumer—Couldn't you pass it?

Tackleton—Not for a long time. The first man I tried it on was a ticket clerk, and he refused it with scorn.

Von Blumer—Why didn't you try it on a chemist? Their profits are so great they're likely to be careless in money matters.

Tackleton—Oh, I did, but it wasn't any use. Then I tried to buy a newspaper with it, but the boy wouldn't have it. I went to buy a drink, but that wouldn't do. I was almost discouraged, old man.

Von Blumer—I should say you might have been. But you finally passed it, didn't you?

Tackleton (proudly)—Oh, yes!

Von Blumer—On whom?

Tackleton—On a friend of mine.—Boston Traveller.

AUTHOR OF "RORY O'MORE."

Samuel Lover Was a Gifted Artist as Well as a Writer.

Mrs. Fanny Schmid, daughter of Samuel Lover and mother of Victor Herbert, the American musician, contributes a paper of reminiscences of "The Author of 'Rory O'Moore'" to The Century. After describing Lover's first employment in his father's counting room Mrs. Schmid says: At 16 years of age he left his home in spite of the opposition of his father and resolved to go his own way, depending solely on his own mental exertions for earning his bread. This shows his character in its true light, for, although distinguished by an enchanting amibility and cheerfulness, yet he had an iron will, an untiring industry and perfect self dependence.

At first he managed to support himself by executing for physicians drawings, which were destined to appear in anatomical works, and had, of course, to be remarkably accurate. It is the more extraordinary that he was able to do this, as he had never been taught to draw and had up to that time practiced the art only for his amusement in leisure hours.

With patient industry he daily improved himself in miniature painting and was soon able to establish himself as a portrait painter in Dublin. This remained his principal profession through life, although he practiced many branches of art besides.

Having painted everybody in Dublin who wished to be painted (as he himself used to express it), after the lapse of a considerable time he decided on shifting the scene of his efforts to London, where an endless field of action presented itself. The groundwork of all his future activity had in the meantime been laid in Dublin. He had been contributing to various magazines, and also making many charming drawings for them, which had appeared as wood engravings.

The first and second series of the humorous and racy "Legends and Stories of Ireland" had appeared in London and had been received with great favor by the public and the press in England as well as in Ireland.

The first song which he succeeded in selling to a publisher he would not take money for, but arranged to take a guitar in exchange, as he had long wished to possess such an instrument, but had as yet not been able to buy one. How little he dreamed at that time of the thousands of pounds that would be made by his songs in the future! Unfortunately the publishers got the lion's share of the profits.

I may here remark that he played both the piano and the guitar exceedingly well, although he had never had a lesson on either of these instruments. He was most eager in acquiring every sort of information, and had, for instance, out of his own scanty earnings as a youth, after he had left his father's house, contrived to pay for lessons in French from the best French teacher in Dublin, and he spoke that language fluently. It was then a still more necessary accomplishment in society than now, and at school he had learned only Latin.

After his first song had sold well several others followed, and it was easy to find publishers for further compositions in London.

His first dramatic work was brought out at the Theater Royal, Dublin. It treated of the principal incidents in the life of a certain real or legendary queen of Ireland, who was an Amazon and a great heroine.

Before transferring his place of residence from Ireland to England my father had exhibited a large and beautiful miniature portrait of Paganini at the Royal Academy, London. Most portraits of Paganini were hideous caricatures, making him look like a demon, while my father's portrait of him was a wonderful likeness, representing the master as he really was and doing justice to the spiritual and benignant expression of his extremely interesting face. The picture at once procured for my father a most honorable rank as an artist in London and actually grounded his reputation there.

Coursing Coyotes.

"Coursing used to be one of our great sports in Nevada in flush times," said Wells Drury, the old newspaper man, "but instead of using jack rabbits we had good, ablebodied coyotes, and they can give a dog the race of his life. There was another advantage. We could use one coyote until he got so old and rheumatic that he couldn't run and then make a rug of his hide. It was this way:

"We would catch a good, big coyote in a box trap, take him out on the alkali desert, which was as smooth as a table for 20 miles in every direction, turn him loose and sick the dogs on him. It didn't take long for the coyote to realize that his chances of getting away were very small unless he could find a hole, and he had sense enough to know that holes were scarce in the desert. Then he would recollect the good, safe hole he had just left and commence circling toward it. All we had to do was to sit down and watch the race for about half an hour, till the coyote completed the circle and ran back to the box. Then we closed it, carried him back to town and kept him for another race on the next Sunday."—San Francisco Post.

It Wasn't That.

"I don't like to ride my bicycle now," said the fair young girl, "because of the wind."

The young man slightly blushed.

"Co-couldn't you use strips of lead or something?" he stammered.

"Strips of lead—for what?"

The young man blushed again. The room seemed painfully hot.

"Why, in the hem of your sk-skirts," he stuttered.

"My skirts?" echoed the tall beauty. "I'm not talking about my skirts. It's my frizzes that the wind blows out."

And the youth went forth into the cool night and butted his head against the first lamppost.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Wallace's Advice.

Mrs. Zeroida G. Wallace, the stepmother of General Lew Wallace, now in her eightieth year, addressed the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Indianapolis the other day on the subject of woman suffrage. "I advocate it," she said, "not because woman is wiser or better than man, but her voice is essential to the voice of the whole. I think men have done wonderfully well in establishing a republican form of government, and yet have left half the people out of it. I shall urge women to confine their efforts to prohibition and suffrage and leave off working for Armenia and other things of a philanthropic nature which need not be mingled with our work. We dissipate our force by taking up too many things."

It is a peculiarity of Russian railways that their stations are generally two miles or more distant from the towns and villages they serve. This is said to be on account of the danger of fire, the houses in small places generally being thatched with straw.

The royal arsenal at Woolwich employs about 16,000 workmen and has 40 miles of internal railways.

THEY WERE EASY GAME

THE SO-CALLED "EXAMINERS" BADLY DEFEATED.

Better at Loading Schooners Than Playing Ball—The Score.

Sunday's ball game between the Republicans and the so-called San Francisco *Examiners* was a great disappointment. The reason for this is not attributable to the local management, but to the visitors, who failed to keep their agreement with Manager Woldenberg by bringing down a lot of "Tar Flat" and "Barbary Coast" "rounders" instead of the list of players that had been agreed upon. Manager Woldenberg, in speaking of the matter, said: "When I received a letter from the *Examiners* asking for a game I made inquiries about the team and concluded to decline because their record did not seem to be such as to secure a good game. They had been badly beaten by several insignificant teams and I did not want to have a poor game for my nine. I declined their proposition, and they wrote again, saying that they had reorganized and were in better trim than ever. They sent me a list of players whose reputations are well and favorably known throughout the state, and said that they had signed with the *Examiners.* Upon the receipt of this list I agreed to give them a game here, with the privilege of a return game in San Francisco.

"Imagine my surprise and disappointment when I saw the crowd who had taken advantage of me. In the future I shall guard against a repetition of this trick by compelling the manager of the visiting nine to guarantee the appearance of the players he agrees to play. This, I think, will effectually prevent another occurrence like that of Sunday, for which I am heartily sorry."

The visitors arrived from the Bay City late Saturday night and immediately began to fill up with steam beer. Sunday noon found five of them well "soaked," but between that time and the time for game all but two managed to sober up pretty well.

When game was called the visitors came to bat and were retired in one, two, three order. In the second and third innings they had the same experience. After that they managed to get two men to first base and one as far as second, but that is as near as they came to getting a run.

The Republicans played a splendid game throughout and showed wonderful improvement in every way. They won with a score of 25 to 0.

The appearance of the grounds and the comfort of the shade and grand stand were fully appreciated and will have a tendency to increase the attendance in the future.

The score of the game is as follows:

EXAMINERS.	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Kelley, ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	2
Hughes, 2b	1	0	0	0	2	5	3
McGinnis, lf	4	0	2	0	0	0	3
Campbell, 3b-c	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fitzpatrick, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
Egan, c-3d b	3	0	0	0	4	1	1
McGuire, rf	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
Beisel, cf	2	0	0	0	5	0	3
McCormick, 1b	3	0	0	0	12	0	1
Totals	29	0	2	0	24	9	16

"REPUBLICAN"	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Jack McCarthy, ss	5	2	1	2	2	2	1
Brittan, 3b	5	3	2	2	0	0	0
Chance, c	6	5	3	3	13	1	0
Joe McCarty, p	6	3	2	0	0	0	0
Balsz, 1b	6	2	2	0	6	0	1
Hayes, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0	0
Gilbert, cf	3	2	1	1	2	0	0
Decker, 2d	5	4	2	1	3	3	0
Cardwell, rf	6	2	2	2	1	1	0
Totals	47	25	16	13	27	7	2

RUNS BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Examiners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Base hits	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
"Republican"	4	3	7	0	1	1	1	8	*	25
Base hits	3	4	3	0	0	1	3	2	*	16

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Republicans 3. Three-base hits—Balsz. Two-base hits—Hays and Decker. Base on balls—McGuire, McCarty Brittan, Gilbert 3. First base on errors—Examiners 2, Republicans 8. Struck out—By Fitzpatrick 1, McCarthy 11. Left on bases—Examiners 3, Republicans 4. Double plays—Egan to McCormick, Decker to Balsz. Sacrifice hits Joe McCarthy 1, Balsz 1. Hit by pitcher—Hayes and Decker. Wild pitches—Fitzpatrick 1. Passed balls—Campbell 1, Egan 2. Umpire—Charles Burleigh. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

Next Sunday Manager Woldenberg promises to give the public a game of ball that will be the best ever played in Fresno. The visitors on that date will be the San Francisco Imperials. The Imperials are considered one of the best teams in the city, having won the championship in 1896. The two teams will play about as follows:

REPUBLICANS.		IMPERIALS.
Balsz	Pitcher	Iberg
Chance	Catcher	Scott
McCarthy, Joe	1st base	Murphy
Decker	2d base	Creamer
Brittan	3d base	Krug
McCarthy, Jack	Shortstop	Smith
Hayes	Leftfield	Mullen
Gilbert	Centerfield	Magee
Cardwell	Rightfield	Bliss

Fruit and Grain Markets.

San Francisco, April 26.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange. Jobbing:

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots—Fancy Moorparks, 12c½; choice do, 11½c; fancy do, 9c; choice, 7½c; standard, 6¾c; prime, 5¾c.

Peaches—Fancy, 6½c; choice, 5½c; standard, 4¾c; prime, 4c; peeled in boxes, 12½c.

Pears—Fancy halves, 6½c; fancy quarters, 5c; choice, 4c; standard, 3½c; prime, 2½c.

Plums—Pitted, 4½c; unpitted, 1½c.

Prunes—Four sizes, 3c.

Apples—Evaporated, 5¼c; sun dried, 2¾.

Nectarines—Fancy 5½c, choice 4½c, standard 4c.

Figs—Choice white 3c, do black 4c, fancy white figs in 10-lb boxes 65@70c.

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown, loose, 5¾c per pound; 3-crown, 4¾c; 2-crown, 3¾c; seedless Sultanas, 5¾c; seedless Muscatels, 4½c.

In 20-lb boxes—3-crown London layers, $1.25 per box; clusters, $1.60; Dehesia clusters, $2.50; Imperial clusters, $2.55.

GRAIN.

Wheat—December, $1.22⅝.

Barley—Quiet; December, 72½.

Corn—Large yellow, 85c@90c.

Bran—California, $13 @ 13.50 per ton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday:

W S Badger to A M Bentley, fractional sw¼ of sec 6, t 17, r 18, also a 5-acre tract in nw corner of sw¼ of sec 6, t 17, r 18; $10.

A O Johnson to Mary A Shober, lot 29 in blk 42 of the city of Fresno; $50.

Etta H Voorhees to Jas Voorhees, lot 55 of Fresno colony; $10.

Aaron M Lewis et ux to Manuel J. Alvares, lots 14 and 15 in blk 32 of Belmont Addition to the city of Fresno; $10.

Frank H Pollard to Jerry Tyrrel, nw¼ of ne¼ of sec 36, t 18, r 21; $10.

M Bilby et ux to E F Dozier, sw¼ of se¼ of sec 19, t 12, r 21; $1576 40.

United States to Wm C Hedding, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8, t 21, r 15; patent.

Same to Henry Saler, e½ of sec 8, t 14, r 17; patent.

W H Ryan et ux to Annie Schwabenland, lots 35 to 38 in blk 2 of Pickwick addition to Fresno; $140.

Dave Cosgrave, commissioner, to S G Johnson, w½ of sw¼ of sec 11, t 16, r 22; $1175 [illegible]

DIED.

SPENCE—In Scandinavian colony, April 25, 1897, Robert J. Spence, aged 16 years.

Dr. C. C. J. Wachendorf, formerly of Stockton, has located permanently in this city, with offices in the Temple Bar building.

A. Gosliner of Reedley spent Sunday in Fresno.

Walter G. Uridge, wife and family leave for England tomorrow.

EUROPEAN OPINIONS

As to the Outcome of the Eastern War.

IT WILL NOT BE ENDED SOON

The Removal of Edhem Pasha a Matter of Much Surprise—Turks Repulsed at Mati.

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BERLIN, April 24.—The war between Greece and Turkey monopolizes public attention in Germany. The opinion is expressed in political and diplomatic circles that the war will not finish soon and that it will not remain local very long. It is stated in government circles that Germany's interests have already been vitally engaged and it seems to be a foregone conclusion, whatever the final outcome of the present troubles, that the political readjustment of the Oriental question will also lead to a readjustment of the powers' alliances. The entente between Germany and Austria, on one side, and Russia France on the other, will, it is believed, become much closer in the near future.

The purparleurs between Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial Chancellor, and M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs, in Paris, while only touched upon the mutual attitude of Germany and France in the Oriental question were significant, as also is the visit of Emperor William to Vienna and that of Emperor Francis Joseph to St. Petersburg.

A diplomat who was a member of Emperor William's suite during the trip to Vienna said to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The main efforts of the powers will be directed toward keeping the Greek war confined to narrow limits, but the success of their endeavors is doubtful if Turkey routs Greece, but if Greece meets with even a temporary success, all will be chaos, as there are good reasons to suspect that Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro are only waiting for a chance to break loose, and especially Bulgaria, who is hankering after Macedonia herself."

The visit of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Berlin was an event of more than ordinary importance. The Prince's audience with the Emperor was not satisfactory. His Majesty strongly dissuaded the Prince from engaging in warlike enterprises, and plainly warned him of the unpleasant consequences. Prince Ferdinand, however, is apparently not discouraged, for he entered into negotiations with Berlin financiers for raising a Bulgarian loan, and also entered into negotiations with the Krupps for a supply of quick-firing and heavy guns.

LONDON, April 24.—The last few days have developed a dramatic situation. The sudden removal of Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, and the fact that he has been replaced by Osman Pasha, the hero of Plevna, has caused great surprise, in view of the glowing accounts which the correspondents in the field sent out of Edhem Pasha's brilliantly conceived plan of campaign, which was reported as working like a machine and gave the world the impression that Turkey had found in him a second Von Moltke. It is said now that Edhem Pasha is in disgrace; that he has had little previous experience in warfare; that he is a creature of Isset Bey and he fell when that favorite of the Sultan when down.

It is also stated that the Sultan has hitherto been afraid to send his best generals, such as Achmet, Fuad and Roschid Pasha, to the front, they being, instead, kept in the most remote provinces. No remarkable development, however is expected from the appointment of Osman Pasha to command the Turkish forces operating against the Greeks in Thessaly as, apart from the dangers of swapping horses at the present critical juncture, Osman Pasha will be hampered by the Sultan's jealous determination to direct the military operations from the Yildiz Kiosk.

The great value of Osman Pasha's presence at the front is his popularity with the army.

Osman Pasha has virtually been a prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk. The Sultan dreaded his popularity, although he used it as a protection, always having Osman Pasha accompany him on his weekly drives upon the occasion of the Selamlik, when the Sultan himself, a sallow, feared, miserable looking figure, sat facing the horses, with his grizzled, resolute looking old marshal opposite him. In his position as palace marshal Osman Pasha has to seal every dish served the Sultan, and never left the grounds of the palace without imperial permission.

Advices received here from Constantinople say that the war news in Turkish newspapers is very meager and altogether fails to give an idea of the Greeks' stubborn resistance or the Turkish loss, which must be considerable. The Turkish authorities are equally reticent, and the foreign embassies are destitute of impartial news and will be so until the military attaches arrive at the seat of operations. The cabinet council at the Yildiz Kiosk yesterday discussed the enrollment of volunteers and decided that as the treaty of Berlin forbids the use of irregulars, all the volunteers must wear the Turkish uniform and serve under regular officers appointed by the government. Out of 20,000 Albanian volunteers one half have accepted these conditions and the others, who refused, have been sent home.

An official report gives the entire number of Turkish troops under arms as being 357,000, of which 217,000 are in European Turkey.

From Athens it is said that discontent exists there at the fact that King George has not yet started for the front. His reserve is considered excessive.

The feeling at Athens against Russia still runs high.

The Greek government has rejected Russia's offer to protect the Greek orthodox in Turkey, Russia's eagerness to do so having caused doubts as to her motives, and the government of Greece has now begged Great Britain to protect the orthodox.

The Servian minister at Paris in an interview describes Servia's attitude as being one of strict neutrality. He added:

"Bulgaria is in the same position as ourselves. She is more insistent, but there is no danger of trouble, and it is in the interest of the porte to grant what we ask."

The Servian minister did not think the war would last long. He said the Greeks must not reckon upon a rising in Macedonia.

ATHENS, April 24.—5.30 p.m.—Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in position and carried away all the movable cannon and munitions of war.

Midnight—A special dispatch received from the frontier says that the Turks, while attacking Mati, were repulsed several times yesterday. At 6 o'clock in the evening the Greek forces were obliged to give way. The Greeks retreated in good order on Karacles, where they are entrenched. From Arta the Greeks occupied the heights of Pontepigadia. It is believed that the military operations in Epirus will soon be terminated.

University Athletes Win.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.—The University of California today won the intercollegiate games with Stanford university by a score of 62½ to 49½.

Adolph Zotte is here from Los Banos.

WILL NOT GO TO CUBA.

Judge Day Appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The selection of Judge Day to be first assistant secretary of state overturns the plan of the President to send him to Cuba as special counsel to watch the prosecution of the Ruiz investigation. It would be without precedent for such an official as the first assistant secretary of state to go to another country to prosecute a case, when later on he might have to engage in diplomatic negotiations with that same country on other subjects. At any rate, the conviction that the pursuit of the original mission by Judge Day would impair his usefulness in the future as an official of the state department, has led to the cancellation of the order to go to Cuba. Whether any one will be appointed to take up the work of special counsel laid out by the Judge cannot be learned.

Mrs. Durrant at the Capitol.

SACRAMENTO, April 24.—Mrs. Durrant, mother of Theodore Durrant, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Blanche Lamont in the Emanuel church in San Francisco over two years ago, was at the capitol today for the purpose of interceding with Governor Budd for the commutation of the sentence of her son to life imprisonment. Mrs. Durrant chatted while waiting the pleasure of the governor. However, Mrs. Durrant was not accorded the audience she sought.

A Tanning Company Fails.

EUREKA, Cal., April 23.—As a result of the failure of the Randall Banking Company, the Humboldt Tanning and Manufacturing Company made an assignment this morning for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $11,482; assets not stated. J. M. Sass, president of the company, is a director of the Randall Banking Company, and it is said the bank held a large overdraft against him which has caused the bankruptcy proceedings.

Stabbed a Footpad.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—J. L. Brown was held up by two men on Twenty-seventh street early this morning. He stabbed one of them in the abdomen with a knife and the footpad ran away. Charles White was later taken to the receiving hospital to be treated for a knife wound, and he and his companion, Dennis Foley, are under arrest, charged with attempted robbery.

MASKERS IN CONTROL

LOS ANGELES AT THE MERCY OF MERRY MAKERS.

A Fitting Windup to the Southern City's Week of Pleasure.

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—A striking contrast was presented in the program of this, the last day of La Fiesta de Los Angeles of 1897. From the scene presented in the bright, sunlit morning, when hundreds of gaily dressed and flower-bedecked school children marched joyously through the streets, to the scene tonight, when thousands of merry maskers are in possession of the city is a fair step, indeed.

It was 10 o'clock in the morning when the parade of school children commenced to form at the tribunes. The little tots in white had been gathering from all parts of the city for an hour or more. Every little face bore a smile and every heart was light and glad. It was no light task to bring order out of this chaos, but soon the divisions were forming, and, in a remarkably short time the line began its march. The companies each contained fifty-two children, the officers of each company having previously been selected from the number and each officer decorated with some badge or mark. Proudly the youngsters took their places in the ranks, delighted beyond expression that for this day at least they were to be the whole show and some one else the onlookers.

The day was simply perfection, bright calm and cool and no accident of any kind marred the pleasure of this event. The salutations of Her Majesty, Queen Francesca, from the throne were returned with hearty good will as each band of happy youngsters passed before the royal presence.

The line of march was not an extended one, and it was all over at the noon hour, and for the remainder of the day the streets were literally lined with school children visiting the various sights and places of amusement.

Tonight there is an uproar. The city is in the hands of the maskers, and though masks must come off before midnight, the fun will be kept up until daylight. It is a mob bent upon fun. The din is overwhelming and the confusion fearful to contemplate. An attempt was made to clear the walks of maskers and confine them to the center of the streets, but the effort has failed, and the merry maskers are everywhere. It is a most fitting wind-up to the week of pleasure through which this city has just passed.

The general opinion among all classes is that the La Fiesta of 1897 has been a grand success, and the sentiment is "Viva La Fiesta."

WASHINGTON TO NEW YORK.

President McKinley and Company Safely Transported.

NEW YORK, April 26.—President McKinley, with Mrs. McKinley and his cabinet, Mrs Grant and her family and a company of official personages, including the ambassadors, ministers and attaches of the diplomatic corps and high officers of the army and navy, were safely transported from Washington to New York today in a special train to participate in the ceremonies at the tomb of General Grant. The trip was a rapid one and entirely uneventful.

The train left Washington, where a small crowd gathered at the depot, promptly at 10.30 and steamed into the Jersey City depot at 3.17, stopping at Wilmington for a moment and at Gray's Ferry, a suburb of Philadelphia, where a change of engines was made. From Jersey City the party was conveyed across the river to the foot of Twenty-third street, there being ushered into carriages and escorted in procession by a detachment of cavalry, sailors and police to the Fifth Avenue hotel.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

EUREKA, April 26.—A fatal runaway accident happened here this afternoon. Dr. W. H. Wallace, accompanied by Cephas Acheson, proprietor of the Humboldt livery stable, were returning from the Odd Fellows' celebration at Arcata. When half way between Bayside and Fresh Water their team became frightened and ran away. Just as they reached the bridge crossing a small slough, both men were thrown from the vehicle and struck on their heads. Wallace was badly bruised about the head and face and chest, but Acheson's skull was fractured and he died. Acheson served as a supervisor, was chief of the fire department for several years and was one of the most popular men in the city. He was a native of New Brunswick and leaves a widow and four children.

Ruth and Roderick Baker, who have spent thirteen months with their uncle, Lucine Baker of Fresno colony, left by last night's train for their home in Kalamazoo, Mich.

RETREAT OF THE GREEKS

Prince Constantine Headed for Volo.

THE TURKS PILLAGE LARISSA

All Greeks Ordered From Turkey Except Those Connected With Postoffices, Consulates, Etc.

ATHENS, April 26.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has just received from a colleague, who is with the Turkish army near Tyrnavo, the substance of an interview which the latter had with Edhem Pasha, in confirmation of the report of the panicky retreat of the Greeks.

Edhem Pasha laughingly said: "I am really grateful to the Greek commander for giving me agreeable quarters. The Greek retreat was a general rout. They left everything behind, including immense quantities of artillery and ammunition, which we will be able to make use of. If they had not heard the Albanians singing on their night march we would have been upon them in an hour."

The panic appears to have spread to the very center of the Greek camp. When daylight appeared not a Greek was visible. The Greek position on Mount Shababa, commanding the mouth of the pass, alone was defended, but the resistance there was feeble, as the occupants already knew that the army had fled. About 100 prisoners were taken by the Turks.

An Associated Press correspondent saw a Greek, trembling and scarcely able to stand, before a Turkish officer, whom he begged not to kill him. The officer replied: "We do not kill prisoners of war," to which the Greek answered, "Our soldiers believe that the Turks cut prisoners to pieces." When assured that his life was perfectly safe he thanked the officer with pitiful effusions. The latter gave him coffee and cigarettes and sent him to get food.

A dispatch from Tyrnavo says it is reported there that Crown Prince Constantine has fled to Volo.

The *Asty* published the following official note this evening: M. Delyannis today had a long interview with King George, who again assured the premier that he was prepared to approve any decision the government might reach with a view to the improvement of the situation. After the audience a cabinet council was called at 2 o'clock and is still sitting at 5. It is expected that energetic decisions will be arrived at, but all reports as to the recalling of staff officers are premature.

CANEA, April 26.—The French cruiser Tronde and the Italian warship Sardenegn have hurriedly sailed from Cretan waters for the Gulf of Salonica.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A dispatch to the *Journal* from Athens says:

Although Crown Prince Constantine hopes to assemble 30,000 men at Pharsala, it is certain that he will be unable to fight a battle in that vicinity. Instead, he will be forced to retreat to the Othrys mountains, about twenty miles nearer Athens. Many foreign military experts believe that the Greek army will melt away during a further retreat.

It is now reported in this city that the Turks have pillaged Larissa. Owing to the nature of the stampede there when the news arrived that the Turks were closing in on the city, it is doubtful if the Greeks succeeded in removing their wounded. Citizens here fear that many of these unfortunate men have been massacred.

The powers have already exchanged views on the situation in Thessaly. Russia, however, has declared that no kind of intervention is possible before the Turks have thoroughly established their position.

The losses during the recent fighting near Larissa are as yet unknown, but are believed to be very heavy. General Smolenski's brigade has fallen back on Karditza to protect the left wing of the Greek army.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—The Porte has announced that Greeks in the service of the consulates, hospitals, foreign missions and postoffices may remain in Turkey, but that all others must leave the country.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Committee Appointed to Attend the Dedication of the Grant Tomb.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The house today completed the consideration of the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill and sent the bill to conference. The main contention, as on yesterday, centered about the senate proposition to open the Uncompahgre Indian reservation under the mineral land laws. Finally an amendment was recommended to the effect that no corporation should be allowed to obtain possession of these gilsonite deposits, but that the government should lease the lands in limited areas and for limited terms of years. The senate amendment striking from the house bill the provision for the ratification of the oil and gas leases made by the council of the Seneca Indians last December, after a sharp debate was disagreed to.

The desk of the late Judge Holman was today covered with the black pall of mourning upon which were strewn lilies of the valley and hyacinthes.

Mr. Bland of Missouri attempted early in the session to secure action on a resolution relating to the Union Pacific mortgages, which he tried to offer last week, but the speaker ruled that the resolution was not privileged.

A resolution was adopted by which a committee of twenty-five was appointed to attend the dedication of the Grant tomb in New York on Tuesday and the house agreed to a program of three days' adjournment for next week.

Representative Maguire of California today introduced a resolution in the house declaring that the war between Turkey and Greece was a war between Moslem and Christian civilization, and directing that the sympathy of the United States be extended to Greece with the hope that her struggle may be successful.

The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, but as that committee has not yet been appointed no action was taken at present.

Representative Dorr of West Virginia today introduced a bill to repeal the civil service law.

At 4 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday.

Pacific Bank Wins a Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The $2,000,000 suit of P. F. Dundon on behalf of himself and other depositors, against the Pacific Bank and the McDonalds, has been decided by Judge Seawell in favor of the defendants. Two years ago Mr. Dundon, who had $2,134.41 in the Pacific bank, began the proceeding, alleging that the assets had been fraudulently converted away from the bank. Los Angeles bonds held by N. P. Perrine were particularly in dispute.

Malaria produces Weakness, General Debility, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion and Constipation. Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, removes the cause which produces these troubles. Try it and you will be delighted. 50 cents. To get the genuine ask for GROVE'S. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Underground Railway Coach and Station Blown Up.

LONDON, April 26.—A tremendous explosion occurred on the underground railway at 5.30 o'clock this evening, as a train filled with men from the city was making its usual stop at the Aldersgate station. The glass roof of the station was blown out and the platform was strewn with debris. Many of the gaslights in the waiting-rooms and on the platform were extinguished. A general panic ensued. When comparative quiet had been restored it was found that a first-class coach had been wrecked and that its occupants were lying about maimed and bleeding. Ten of the injured were found to be in a precarious condition and were removed to the hospitals. A number of persons who were standing on the platform were also hurt. Much of the wreckage was hurled across the station.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is believed to have been the result of an accumulation of gas which became ignited in some way. Many persons, however, believe that the disaster was not due to accident, but was caused by the explosion of a bomb which had been placed in the station with the intention of wrecking it.

A SIMPLE REMEDY.

How Mr. McDonald Would Wipe Out the Thrips.

Horticultural Commissioner McDonald does think it much of a trick to rid the vines of the thrips. He rather scouts the idea of catching them in fish nets or using a ten-bore shotgun to exterminate the pest. Mr. McDonald's plan is a simple one and as follows: Take sheets of heavy paper, smear them thinly with molasses and place them under the branches of the vine. The hoppers will find their way to the "tangle-foot" and be held fast. Mr. McDonald stated that he had tried this method, and the other day caught more hoppers in an hour than could be caught in a week with a net.

The REPUBLICAN is in receipt of a communication from Thomas P. Santry, Yosemite house, 1045 Market street, San Francisco, who declares that he has something that will snatch the thrip baldheaded, and says he will prove the excellence of his remedy if it is made an "object" to him.

FLOOD IN IOWA.

HUNDREDS OF FAMILIES COMPELLED TO MOVE.

Des Moines River Fifteen Inches Above High Water Mark—Farm Lands Inundated.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 26.—The Des Moines river, which last evening was stationary at the highwater mark established by the great flood of 1892, suddenly began to climb and by 8 o'clock today had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were compelled to quit their residences in great haste. In Ottumwa 500 families were compelled to move, a large number making their escape in boats. At Bradyville, north of this city, 150 families vacated their domiciles, and the principal streets are being navigated in row boats. At South Ottumwa the river flows parallel with the main street. It broke across this street early this morning, poured down the business and residence streets, causing a panic and scramble for high ground. Five thousand people reside in this suburb. Several hundred deserted their residences and removed their goods. The water stands four feet deep in Fairview. Farm lands are completely inundated.

The large reservoir, situated at the summit of Court hill, is the source of considerable fear. The recent downpour has swollen the sources of supply and the reservoir is now so full that it threatens to burst and flood the districts just below.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The senate chamber had a deserted appearance when the session opened today, many of the senators having gone to New York to attend the Grant ceremonies. Mr. Harris of Tennessee was at his desk for the first time in many weeks, and was congratulated on his recovery from a serious illness.

In the absence of the vice president and president pro tem, Mr. Frye, Mr. Nelson of Minnesota occupied the chair. Dr. Milburn's opening prayer was an eloquent reference to the greeting of thousands to pay tribute to the great chieftain, Grant, and invoked that the glow of patriotism freshly enkindled may strengthen our nation, our government and the union of the states.

When the Indian bill was reported from the house an effort was made to send it to conference, but Mr. Gorman objected, saying that it had been understood that no business whatever was to be transacted. Thereupon, at 12.05 p.m., on motion of Mr. Merrill, the senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The house held a purely formal session today. Many of the members had gone to New York to attend the Grant monument exercises and under the arrangement made last Friday, after the reading of the journal adjournment was immediately taken until Thursday. The President's message, transmitting the report of the Mexican boundary line commission, was, however, received before adjournment. O. W. Stone, Republican of Pennsylvania, presided as speaker pro tem. There were less than fifty members present.

CONFESSED FORGERY.

Bakersfield Real Estate Man Under Arrest.

BAKERSFIELD, April 26.—Henry Tallman, better known as "Lucky," was arrested today on two charges of forgery. He had forged various names to checks and a note, all amounting to $192, and sold the same at a saloon for $25. When the saloon keeper presented the checks at the Kern Valley Bank he learned of their spurious nature. Tallman was arrested at once and confessed to the officers. He has been a real estate agent here for years, dealing chiefly in government claims.

Pugilist Held for Manslaughter.

SAN JOSE, April 23.—Matt Semichy, who killed Kid Evans in a prize fight Wednesday night, has been held for trial in bonds of $5000 on a charge of manslaughter.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is a perfect Malarial Liver Tonic and Blood purifier. Removes Biliousness without purging. As pleasant as Lemon Syrup. It is as large as any Dollar tonic and retails for 50c. To get the genuine ask for GROVE'S. For sale by Baker & Colson. *

Jim Johnson, clerk of the board of supervisors returned Sunday from Los Angeles. He believes the meeting of the supervisors of the state will result beneficially to the counties.

PRAYING FOR DEATH

Wholesale Starvation in Cuban Cities.

VILLAGES OF LIVING SKELETONS

Thousands of Farmers Ordered Into the Towns Are Without Food or Clothing.

NEW YORK, April 26.—A special to the *World* from Havana says:

Private letters from the interior report wholesale starvation. Some of the cases are especially heart-rending. Children are dying in the streets of Matanzas, and babies have been found in the arms of their exhausted mothers. Your correspondent has been through the province of Pinar del Rio and he has seen whole villages of living skeletons, in dark huts, praying for death to release them from their sufferings.

General Weyler is seizing the cattle of the citizens for the use of the troops in Santa Clara.

Rafael Rubio, an American citizen, lost twenty-one head of cattle in that way. When he complained to the Spanish authorities and demanded pay for them he was told that he was impudent to ask Spain to pay for what the insurgents take with impunity.

A guerrilla corps raised and armed and mounted by Spanish cattle owners of Sancti Spiritus went out and drove in 200 head of cattle to be slaughtered for the benefit of the needy people of the city, but Weyler ordered all the meats sent to Manzanillo for the soldiers.

The effect of concentrating the country people in fortified towns is seen in all its awfulness in Las Villes, as the Cubans call Santa Clara province. It means "the towns," Santa Clara having many cities, five of which are of large population. Santa Clara is in the center, Cienfuegos and Sancti Spiritus on the south and Sagua la Grande and Remedios on the north. There were 350,000 people living in the five districts, of which these five cities are the capitals. Of this population 150,000 lived outside of the cities.

All these have been compelled to leave their farms and move into the cities and fortified towns. In some of the latter the concentrados outnumber the original population. They have no money and if they had there is not food enough to supply all.

Bark huts have been built, and they are crowded with poverty-stricken refugees. They are half naked, sick from exposure and dying of hunger. They are peaceful, hard-working people. On their farms they would not only be self-supporting, but able to supply plenty of vegetables, eggs, meat and fruit to the starving people of the cities.

Under Weyler's policy the whole 350,000 people are suffering and 150,000 are doomed to die for lack of food, which they could easily obtain if allowed to work. This policy, as a war measure, is worse than useless from the Spanish standpoint, for it has forced hundreds of men to join the rebels rather than be forced to see their families starve in the cities and towns. Some other places in Las Villes the overcrowding is terrible. Sitiallatos, before the order was given, was 100 people. It now contains 1000, including soldiers. The farmers ordered in have built 250 huts and are slowly dying of starvation.

SHOT IN THE BREAST

FATAL ACCIDENT TO YOUNG ROBERT SPENCE.

His Shotgun Went Off While He Was Drawing It Towards Him.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Robert Spence, a lad of sixteen years, met with a terrible death about 6.30 o'clock last evening in front of his home in Scandinavian colony, five miles from town.

He had been out hunting and on his way home was overtaken by John Shedd, an *Expositor* carrier. He got into Shedd's cart and rode the rest of the way home.

Arrived in front of the house Spence alighted, and then reached for his gun. He caught the weapon by the barrel and drew it toward him, with the inevitable result. The hammer caught somewhere and exploded the cartridge, sending the charge into the breast of the unfortunate boy.

Spence was carried into the house and several persons were sent to summon doctors. Nothing could be done, however, for the lad after an hour of agonizing suffering succumbed to his frightful injury. Coroner Long was notified of the accident last evening and will hold an inquest on the body this morning. The funeral will be held from the family home in the colony at 2 p.m. today.

The boy was the son of Mrs. C. Spence, a widow, and one of several children.

FOWLER PARAGRAPHS.

Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines Damaged by Frost.

Fred Elder took in the sights at Fresno Saturday night.

Editor Harris returned from the Bay City Tuesday.

The dance at Fowler on Saturday night was not as well attended as it might have been.

The Choral Society has a promising future and will broaden its operations and enlarge the list of membership as soon as cool weather sets in. It is progressing nicely at present with a good attendance.

The hall in Fowler might just as well be an old barn so far as accommodations are concerned. There is no piano, no cook stove, no dishes, no tables; yet the house is supposed to be let for entertainments where refreshments are served. There is also a big kick for a reduction of rent. Every time an entertainment is given an instrument must be carted from Fresno at a heavy expense. We are not finding fault with the present manager, for we presume he is following instructions from the owners at San Francisco. There is no doubt, however, that if the proper furnishing was placed in the hall the house would be occupied oftener and people would not grudgingly pay a larger rental.

As a matter of fact we do not care to advertise our section of the San Joaquin valley as being killed out by the frosts, yet it is true that a large percentage of our peach, apricot, nectarine and other fruits have been subjected to some very frosty nights and considerably damage has been done, which will reduce the output many carloads. Every one knows that Fresno county is one of the heavy producers of fruits and raisins, and a shortage of two-thirds of a crop means many tons of goods that will not go on the market this year.

I did not think my Chicago friend would need to visit one of our numerous large lakes at the dead hour of midnight, with a lantern and a sack, to quiet his homesickness and prevent his mind from wandering back to grand old Lake Michigan, where the snipe does not abound.

Fowler, April 26, 1897. FLY.

WHITE'S BRIDGE ITEMS.

Hot Weather and High Winds Do Damage—Big Wool Crop.

On last Saturday evening a grand dance was held here, which was largely attended, people from Firebaugh, Mendota and Los Banos being present. The hall was tastefully decorated and illuminated with Chinese lanterns. All who participated enjoyed themselves hugely, the dance continuing until 6 o'clock next morning. Another dance will be given next Saturday, May 1st, and a large crowd is expected.

L. Remy, one of the largest sheep owners of this section, was the victim of a rough joke this week. Mr. Remy is the proud possessor of a pack donkey which has pastured here for some time. The other day "Jackson" disappeared and Mr. Remy hunted high and low for the animal, finally discovering that by some unaccountable (?) means it had found its way to the dance hall in the second story of the barn. The joke was not altogether on Mr. Remy, as the donkey had eaten a straw mattress belonging to Mr. Iriberry's employes, besides destroying some Chinese lanterns used in lighting the hall.

The unusual warm weather of last week, followed by severe north winds, has had the effect of not only drying up the feed but of flooding the immediate neighborhood of Fresno Slough and putting an end to the shearing season. Shearing ended last Saturday. Before departing for their homes in Monterey and San Benito counties the shearers tendered Mr. Bishop (the bookkeeper for Pedro Iriberry) a reception. An address in Spanish was delivered, to which Mr. Bishop responded. Refreshments were then served and music and dancing followed and an enjoyable evening was spent.

White's Bridge will figure next spring as one of the most important wool shipping points in the state. It is estimated that over 150,000 sheep will be sheared here and about 1,000,000 pounds of wool shipped. The clip next fall will be quite large and bring good prices.

DON JOSE.

White's Bridge, April 24, 1897.

A BONANZA MINE.

FORTUNE AT LAST SMILES ON JOSEPH WAGNER.

He Digs Out $21,000 in Gold and Then Sells Out for $11,000.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The Madera county miners are excited over a rich strike made in Wagner's mine, which is situated about eight miles above Raymond and the same distance from the old mining camp and station known as Coarse Gold. The reports which have reached this city are based on reliable authority, and they indicate that a wonderful deposit of the yellow metal has been found. As yet the mine has been worked only on a small scale, and there are good reasons to expect that when more extensive work is done the mine will develop into a real bonanza.

Mr. Wagner first began striking gold in his crude shaft about the first of March, and up to April 1st he extracted in the neighborhood of $21,000 worth of highly productive ore. On April 1st he sold the mine for $11,000 to Shaw Brothers of Raymond, one of whom, A. O. Shaw, was the Republican candidate for the assembly in the Sixty-third district last fall. They have great faith in the future of their property, and those who have investigated the mine give the new owners every encouragement by expressions of highly favorable opinions.

The precious metal exists in the form known as wire gold, and is of unusual purity. The rock abounds with it, and it is easily worked out. Wagner picked his fortune out with a hammer, after having struck the ledge.

One ton of ore was run through an arastra and it yielded $2000 in gold. The ore is considered too valuable to be stacked in the usual manner on the "dump," and is sacked and stored in a building, where it will be kept till worked in a mill which Shaw Brothers will erect.

The old miners in the neighborhood of the new bonanza are very enthusiastic over it, and all those who own claims in the vicinity are digging for the continuation of the wonderful ledge. Mr. Wagner, whom fortune has smiled upon so favorably, has resided at the place with his family for the past twenty years, and prospected with poor success all that time. He is now about 50 years of age, and he and his family have already been enjoying their wealth. They have bought a complete set of new furniture for their mountain home, a new $400 piano, and provided themselves with other comforts that wealth can afford.

AN ERA OF CHEAP COAL.

The Product of Corral Hollow in the Local Market.

Colonel T. J. Hay says there shall be no more dear coal in Fresno. The Corral Hollow mine in San Joaquin county has been opened and the Colonel has been appointed the Fresno agent of the company controlling the property—the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Coal Company.

The Colonel received the first consignment of coal yesterday over the Valley railroad—a lot of twenty-five tons—and tested some of it in the Grand Central Laundry furnace. It is very clean, has a good gloss and is very heavy, weighing fifty-two pounds to the cubic foot. Its excellence as a fuel was demonstrated beyond peradventure, and it is destined to supersede much of the coal that is now favored by the consumer.

With all its excellence the coal will cost from 30 to 40 per cent less a ton than the cheapest coal now in the market. Those who use hundreds of tons a year can best appreciate what this reduction means. The company could not have chosen a better representative here than Colonel Hay, who is one of the most popular men in town and a first-class business man. He has already received many orders.

Tornado in Kansas.

WAMEGO, Kas., April 23.—A small tornado passed over a part of Waubansee county, eight miles southeast of here, late last night. Henry Miller's 8-year-old son was killed, while Miller and his wife were perhaps fatally hurt. They live three miles north of McFarland. Their home, one of the best in that valley, was completely demolished.

Murderer Butler at Auckland

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 23.—The steamer Mariposa, Captain Hayward, from San Francisco April 3d, which arrived here yesterday, had on board Frank Butler. Butler says that he would have used his revolver had he known detectives were on board the Swanhilda.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. *

Cope's Tonic Bitters surpass all others as an appetizer, and for the cure of constipation and billous affections. Sold by all dealers. *

STABBED IN THE BACK

Probably Fatal Affray at Firebaugh.

TWO BROTHERS THE ASSAILANTS

Thomas and Frank Garcia Attack Frank Valdez—All About a Girl.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Constable Adams brought over from Firebaugh last Sunday night two young Mexicans, named Frank and Thomas Garcia, and booked them at the county jail on a charge of assault with intent to commit murder.

It appears that Frank Garcia and a countryman named Frank Valdez became engaged in a quarrel over a girl. Words led to blows and Valdez, who was the stronger, was getting the best of Garcia when Thomas, the younger of the brothers, stepped up behind Valdez and jabbed a big knife into his back three times. Valdez gave a cry and fell to the ground, the blood gushing from his mouth.

The Garcias were taken in charge by bystanders until officers arrived and were then turned over to the latter.

From a superficial examination of Valdez's wounds it was concluded that the knife used by the Garcia boy had penetrated the lung in at least two places. The blade of the knife was four inches long. Valdez's condition became rapidly worse and he begged to be taken to his home in Hanford to die. He was therefore put on the same train that took his assailants to Fresno. Information received from Hanford late yesterday was to the effect that Valdez was not expected to live until this morning.

It could not be ascertained yesterday what the name of the girl is who was the cause of the quarrel between the Garcias and Valdez. There is some uncertainty, too, as to which of the Garcias stabbed Valdez, though Thomas is generally believed to be the one that did it. The prisoners were not at all communicative yesterday and would give no information concerning the affray. Though young, they are an unprepossessing and dangerous looking pair. Little could be learned of their antecedents yesterday.

NEWS FROM MADERA.

A Flouring Mill to Be Built—Saturday's Prize Fight.

The twenty-round glove contest which took place at the Athletic hall Saturday evening was a success as far as the attendance was concerned, but the battle was a very short one, Billy Woods, a colored pugilist hailing from Sacramento, being knocked out in two rounds by Juan Ronhill, a Mexican of Madera. The prize consisted of the gate receipts, and everything was conducted in an orderly manner.

J. R. Murphy, the court house janitor, who has been suffering from rheumatism for some time, is about to take a trip to Byron Springs. He will be accompanied by Frank Floto and O. Shoobert.

Dr. Finley, the deputy school superintendent, who was visiting the schools around Raymond last week, leaves again today for Grub Gulch and vicinity on a tour of inspection, returning at the end of the week.

The case of the people vs A. Fournier, which has already been twice before the superior court of this county, and also before the supreme court on appeal, which was successful, has been set down for rehearing on the 3d of May. General Kittrell of Fresno will conduct the defense as heretofore, assisted by R. E. Rhodes.

O. J. Woodward of the First National bank is here today on business.

The long talked of flouring mill for Madera is on the point of becoming an accomplished fact. Plans have already been prepared for a mill capable of turning out fifty barrels per day, and a meeting of the business men of the town has been called for tomorrow evening to consider the question of ways and means.

M. W. Miles is here canvassing for members to establish a lodge of the United Artisans of Portland, Or.

Mrs. H. C. Daulton is down from the ranch today visiting relatives in Madera. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Seth Mann of Oakland.

Herman Peyser, the genial and popular bookkeeper at Rosenthal & Kutner's, who has been confined to the house by illness the last ten days, is out and around again.

Sheriff Westfall and Mrs. Westfall returned from a trip to Grub Gulch today. Sam has been looking after his mining interests there.

SCRUTATOR.

Madera, April 26, 1897.

FREE RIDE TO STOCKTON

Wanted to Go to Sacramento, But the Train Took the Back Track.

LODI, April 23.—The army of unemployed marched into town this morning and captured a freight train for Sacramento. The trainmen held the train on a sidetrack and refused to start. The followers of Leffingwell have been sitting on cars since noon with nothing to eat. They say they will stay till the train hauls them to Sacramento or they are arrested, they don't care which. Business men are now (6.30) taking up a subscription and donating food for the hungry company. They are quiet and orderly and of course anticipate no trouble.

Later—The citizens fed the unwelcome visitors at 7 o'clock with bread, eggs, crackers and corned meat. The men then prepared to sleep on top of the cars till the train moved, and had sentinels posted. The trainmen, however, pulled the train back to Stockton just after 9 o'clock with all on board. This ends the excitement here.

SACRAMENTO, April 22.—The Southern Pacific Company today telegraphed Sheriff Cunningham of San Joaquin for protection for its trains against the Leffingwell army, who had captured and hold one of its trains at Lodi. Cunningham replied that he was not aware of the men having violated any law.

STOCKTON, April 23.—Shortly after 9 o'clock the report reached town that the railroad company had changed front and was bringing the train back to Stockton at a rapid rate. There were but few besides the officers there when it reached the yards shortly before 10 o'clock. The men were on the train and showed no disposition to move. Their leader, Leffingwell, was on a front car and passed the word along for all the men to stay on the cars.

The crowd was quite jovial and said they would keep the car tops warm till they were carried to Sacramento or arrested.

At a late hour they were sleeping in their blankets on the car tops and along the sides of the track and attempted no trouble. It is expected that Sheriff Cunningham will take some decisive steps at daylight.

Robert Smith is here from Berkeley.

WRECKED BY WARSHIPS

Santa Quaranta Bombarded by Greeks.

EXCELLENT WORK OF GUNNERS

Colonel Vassos Ordered to Attack the Turks—Roumania and Bulgaria Preparing.

ATHENS, April 24.—1.30 a.m.—The western squadron, which bombarded Santa Quaranta, left Corfu yesterday morning (Friday.) Immediately on arriving at the bay of Santa Quaranta, the line of battle was taken up, the war ships spreading out in fan shape, with the torpedo boats occupying the outlying points with the advantage of fire.

The cannonade opened in the liveliest fashion and continued at high pressure for two hours. The great destructiveness of the shells was soon observed in the dismantling of buildings in every direction, while flames burst out in many places.

The fire of the Greek gunners was excellent and there was no waste of ammunition.

LONDON, April 23.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Milouna pass, dated today says:

Edhem Pasha continues to pursue a cautious policy. His plan seems to be to capture in succession a number of small positions held by the Greeks, but to avoid a general engagement. The Turks are making a good military road through the pass. The cannonade continues from the Turks who are advancing on the left wing, but in the direction of Tyrnavo matters are quiet, the Turks having taken and occupied the town. Large reinforcements are arriving and the result of the war is beyond doubt. The Turks treat their prisoners with humanity and kindness.

A dispatch to the *Daily News* from Canea says that Col. Vassos has notified the admirals that he has been ordered to attack the Turks.

The *Times* correspondent at Canea says it is reported there that Col. Vassos has received this order.

A dispatch to the *Standard* from its correspondent at Constantinople says: The Russian government has sharply ordered Bulgaria to keep quiet, yet Bulgaria has given the porte notice that she will mobolize her troops tomorrow (Saturday) unless the berats (the warrants for five more Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia) and the appointment of Bulgarian commercial agents at Uskub and Monastir are granted.

NEW YORK, April 24.—A dispatch to the *Journal* from Constantinople says: There is a rumor tonight that the Sultan will refuse the demands of Bulgaria for the five additional berats, or bishoprics. Such a refusal will surely result in a war with Bulgaria.

The Roumanian government is preparing for war by announcing the issue of bills to the amount of 8,670,000 francs for an extraordinary war credit.

CETTINJE, Montegro, April 23.—The Crown Prince Danilo, in an address to Montenegran troops today, said:

"We sincerely hope this conflict (the war between Turkey and Greece) will cost as little human life as possible. Our interests thus far have not been affected, but should the force of circumstances, or, which God forbid, some unhappy event in any way prejudice our interests, we will instantly prove ourselves brave and worthy sons of our beloved fatherland."

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Miss Jessie Grove of New Hope Graduates.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The papers from the examinations in the eighth and ninth grades of a number of the schools in the county are beginning to arrive at Superintendent Kirk's office. Members of the County Board of Education are marking them in the evenings. As yet only one diploma of graduation from the ninth grade has been issued. Miss Jessie Grove of New Hope district passed the required examination. It is expected that there will be a large number of graduates this year.

The examinations were held last week in all the schools that have the short terms. They will be held in the other districts in a few weeks, a different set of questions having been prepared for them.

Miller & Lux Litigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Most of the litigation involving the Miller & Lux estate has been dismissed in accordance with the compromise plan of the incorporation of the estate. Judge Coffey today allowed the first account of Executors Bishop and Lewis, amounting to $3,500,000.

Mt. Shasta Kidney and Liver Cure cures female complaints and all nervous affections. Sold by all druggists and well recommended. *

Writ of Mandate Asked For.

The application of District Attorney Snow for a writ of mandate, compelling County Auditor Barnum to draw a warrant for $600 in his favor for balance alleged to be due on plaintiff's salary while he was deputy under District Attorney Church, was argued before Judge Cook yesterday at noon. The court took the matter under advisement.

Mrs. Carroll Cook returned to San Francisco yesterday, and the proposition now is to make the Judge an honorary member of the Alfalfa club.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Regular size 50 cents and $1.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1 at Webster Bros' drug store, cor. K and Mariposa streets.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., corner K and Mariposa streets.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

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A SAD CASE.

Our good Uncle Collis is again in trouble. Every once in a while the pleasant old gentleman brushes against the rude and ungracious law, and, although the law generally comes out second best in such encounters, it has sufficient vitality to cause the eminent philanthropist no small amount of mental pain and annoyance. It really is a disagreeable process by which even a capitalist may set statutes at defiance and go right ahead as if there were none. Time and again the fact has been demonstrated in this state, and when California gets in the way of Uncle Collis, for instance, he cannot be certain of having his own way in any state. These prefatory remarks are written merely to express sympathy for Mr. Huntington. The law is very unkind; it crosses him every once in a while.

But it is not against California, but against Kentucky, that the benevolent old gentleman now has ground for complaint. It appears that that commonwealth, too, has laws, and every once in a while somebody is struck with the idea that they should be enforced, even against our uncle's objection. The latest person to be impressed with such an idea is Attorney General Taylor of that state. It appears that Kentucky has a law, by the terms of which even the Southern Pacific corporation is urgently requested to pay its taxes. As is well known in this state, this is a thing to which that corporation strenuously objects. It appears further that the law provides that corporations (the Southern Pacific Company included) shall give a statement on which a franchise tax can be based. In pursuance of its policy of objection to taxes, the company has refused to give such a statement.

Now comes Attorney General Taylor into court, calls attention to the fact that the law provides a $1000 penalty for each such offense, as well as for $50 in addition for each day that elapses, and sues the Southern Pacific Company for $136,000 thus due the state from the corporation. Now the defendant corporation wants to compromise, but as Mr. Taylor considers that every dollar of the entire sum is justly and legally due, he sees no reason for compromising. Out here in California we compromise such cases, either in or out of the legislature, but the Kentucky style of doing business appears to be different.

This is the latest grief that has come to the heart of the good Uncle Collis. The cold and callous law is trying to raise thunder with him. And the law is so unjust! Nothing could be clearer than that the man who owns a cottage home should pay full taxes on it, but that it is very different with the Southern Pacific Company. At least, nothing could be clearer to Uncle Collis, and who shall venture to take exception to the reasoning of so eminent a financier? It is this injustice of taxation that rankles in the bosom of our philanthropic relative by adoption; it is this that makes him loathe the heartless law.

So far as this little monody has an object in existing it is merely to express the REPUBLICAN's deep sympathy with our common uncle. When so venerable a man as he is struggling along, as best he may, to keep the wolf from the door, there should be a legal provision exempting him and his from all taxes. It may be that some reader will doubt the soundness of this proposition. Such a one, if such there be, is referred to Uncle Collis. If he does not in strict confidence indorse our position, we have watched his gyrations through these years in vain. These tears are for him alone. Just as like as not he will have to pay his taxes in Kentucky.

COMMENTING on the REPUBLICAN's recent suggestion that E. D. McCabe is a very peculiar man to have been appointed as state librarian, and that some people might have supposed some literary knowledge and discernment to be rather essential in the occupant of such a place, the Placerville *Nugget* says:

"The REPUBLICAN overlooked that man who did the appointing. He is not blessed with any old-fashioned notions that are good. So you see he wouldn't consider McCabe's unfitness."

The REPUBLICAN overlooked nothing, nor could it be surprised at anything our picturesque and statuesque Governor might do. But, knowing McCabe's mental disqualification to hold such a position, it was disgusted by the appointment, as every man, regardless of party, must be who knows what a farcical affair it makes of the State Library.

THE supreme court has finally decided what the REPUBLICAN has long contended, that the supervisors have no right to employ special counsel to perform the duties of the district attorney as the advisor of the board. The decision, however, permits the employment of additional counsel for a particular case, a privilege that might at some time become of importance, though it has been often abused in the past.

SICK a petition to have the cemetery road sprinkled. The cost will not be great if you live to pay your share of the tax, and if you do not you will get the benefit of the service anyway.

VISALIA and Bakersfield are now helloing over the new local telephone line, and consequently are feeling more neighborly than usual. The Valley road will soon give them more substantial relations.

NEWSPAPERS will be inclined to give Brooks, the loved-crazed fiend, credit for his last act. It was "a well deserved 'roast'" of himself.

GREECE has already made a new cabinet, and can find immediate use for it if sufficient room is provided in it to shelve her military curios.

A CAPABLE rain-maker would be given the glad hand in this valley at the present writing.

HAWAII AND RECIPROCITY.

The proposition to abrogate the existing reciprocity treaty with Hawaii is one of considerable importance to the country at large and particularly to California. It is not only important, but it is a question upon the merits of which an off-hand decision may not be given with any degree of propriety. Arguments of not a little weight are advanced both for and against abrogation, and it is not an easy matter to decide which course is the more strongly demanded by the interests of this country.

Upon the whole, however, the REPUBLICAN believes that better results would follow the abrogation of the treaty. From a commercial standpoint Hawaiian reciprocity is a one sided affair, the balance of trade under it being against us to the extent of about $8,000,000 annually. This is in itself a formidable argument against the perpetuation of the treaty, and its force is increased by the fact that the chief article of import from that country is sugar, produced by Chinese and Japanese labor, and which comes in unrestricted competition with domestic beet sugar production. This latter feature of the situation is of special importance to California, and if the abrogation of the treaty is desired, as claimed by Claus Spreckles and other sugar manufacturers, for the purpose of rapidly developing the beet sugar industry in this state, there can be no question where our interests lie. The Hawaiian trade, or such part of it as might be cut off by abrogating the treaty, is a bagatelle compared to the importance of the beet sugar industry to the state.

In answer to one of the arguments which is being advanced in favor of the treaty Claus Spreckles has made a lengthy statement, of which the following is an excerpt:

"Much has been said about the trust being interested in the beet sugar factory at Watsonville and of its being opposed to the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. It is claimed by the advocates of the treaty that if the Hawaiian free sugar is prevented from coming here the trust would be able to shut down one of the refineries. That is simply nonsense. The Watsonville factory is turning out 20,000 tons of sugar annually, and the Salinas factory, in course of construction, will have a capacity of 60,000 tons. Thus these two factories alone will be capable of manufacturing enough sugar to supply the people of the Pacific Coast, and all this sugar will be refined on the coast.

"But in addition to these factories there are two others, which produce between 20,000 and 30,000 tons per year. All this will also be refined here, and this will mean not a curtailing of the refining capacity, but an increase of it. It would not pay to ship the raw sugar East, have it refined there and then have it sent back to the consumer.

"The result will be the establishment of more refineries in California. And instead of the California product being used as a supply for the Pacific Coast states and territories alone, it will go to consumers in the Missouri river territory and perhaps eventually as far East as Chicago.

"This means employment in California of additional thousands of people, the great enhancement in value of farming property in the sugar-beet sections and added prosperity for the state at large.

"I have sacrificed large interests in Hawaii, and stand ready to make further sacrifices. I feel that I owe my first duty to this country, and have always endeavored to perform it to the utmost of my ability. I have at last succeeded in transferring the major part of my interests to this state, and the benefits that have accrued to the commonwealth I think I can safely leave to the people of the San Joaquin, Pajaro and Salinas valleys to tell.

"I am confident that when the people of the United States are put in possession of the facts connected with the Hawaiian treaty there will be an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of its abrogation. If we continue the treaty it will be equivalent to putting at least $15,000,000 annually into the pockets of a number of English and German sugar producers and the coolies whom they employ, instead of keeping this vast amount of money in this country to be distributed among our farmers and the people employed in our own sugar plantations, factories and refineries."

The business men of San Francisco appear to be in active opposition to abrogation, and so far as their position has been disclosed, it seems to be about the same as that taken by the importing interests of the eastern seaboard cities in opposing a protective tariff. A majority of the San Francisco merchants seem to think that the commercial relations of that city with Hawaii, notwithstanding the large balance of trade against us, is of more importance to them than the development of the sugar industry in the state. Possibly that opinion is a correct one; but on the other hand, it may be a very narrow and near sighted view of the situation. At any rate it is the interests of the state at large which must be considered, and from that standpoint the preponderance of argument appears to be in favor of ending a treaty by which we concede much and receive little in return.

HON. JAMES WILSON as secretary of agriculture is evidently the right man in the right place. He is not devoting his time to writing treatises on the financial question to bolster up somebody's theory, but is actively at work promoting the sale of American products in foreign markets and in making practical reforms in the administration of his department generally. The agricultural department affords a great field for important service by an energetic, practical and conscientious man, such as Mr. Wilson gives evidence of being, and good results may be confidently expected.

THE movement to induce the supervisors to sprinkle the road leading from this city to Mountain View cemetery is a meritorious one, and should be successful. During the summer months the dust on this road becomes extremely disagreeable, and the fact that the cemetery is so generally used by the people of outlying districts makes the expenditure one that cannot be objected to on the ground of being alone for the benefit of the town. The REPUBLICAN believes that the small appropriation necessary for this purpose would be generally approved.

"BABY KINGS" wants to put on pants and be a big boy now. This is the way in which the *Sentinel* protests against the juvenile name:

"Why not drop this everlasting prattle about 'Baby Kings?' It sounds like the tootsy-wootsy talk to a baby without teeth. This county has outstripped its babyhood and is full grown enough to have a court house and—a grand jury."

That is enough. A county which has grown to the grand jury stage has no more need for a bib and things. Its eyeteeth are cut and it is a baby no longer.

CLEVELAND'S ANNOUNCEMENT

Henry Watterson considers Mr. Cleveland's address before the New York Reform Club (for the success of which in its attempt to reform itself your petitioners will ever pray) to be the preliminary announcement of his Presidential candidacy in 1900. Accordingly Mr. Watterson pours the vials of his wrath on the Sage of Buzzard's Bay and makes things very warm for the gentleman of the No. 21 collar. The Sage and his select coterie of admirers and political bed-warmers are held up for popular scorn, and the job is done with that ability for which Mr. Watterson is noted.

It all makes choice reading for the adherent of another party. To see these Democrats falling upon and rending one another, nothing could be more pleasant. Withal, Watterson's attack is justifiable enough, for if there is a person who deserves to be drubbed by citizens regardless of party, he is the man who has just completed his term of office for Wall street and the United States. No blows can be misapplied in that instance.

But the attack is unnecessary, nevertheless. It may be a personal gratification to make it, but the situation does not demand it. For if there be a public man in the United States, who, above all others, has absolutely no chance to be elected President in 1900 he is Grover Cleveland. He is more universally odious to-day than any other prominent man in the country. Despised by practically all Republicans, by all Populists and by fully two-thirds of the Democrats, his select following very nearly had its knees beneath the board at that Reform Club banquet. It may be that he and his coterie have determined that he should be the candidate of the Democracy in 1900, but the hopelessness of such a plan will best be demonstrated by the curse or the guffaw (according to the temperament of the individual) with which the very suggestion of such a thing is generally received.

But that Reform Club which claps its kid-gloved hands to the drone of Mr. Cleveland's platitudes is worthy of some consideration, for it is the very heart and center of that ghostly thing which is known as "the gold Democracy." In his epigrammatic way, Mr. Bryan described it as "long on platitudes and short on performance." And still better was the sentence in which he said "it reached its maximum at a banquet and its minimum at the polls." The situation could not be more happily stated, for the gold Democracy, of which Grover Cleveland is the head and the Reform Club the tail, is one of the rankest bits of fiction that claims to have any part in American politics today. It mustered 130,000 votes for Palmer and Buckner, and that is just 130,000 more votes than it ever will muster for the demigod of its worship, Grover Cleveland. Outside of Wall Street and its immediate retainers there is no such thing in this country as an unqualified sentiment for the gold standard. The feeling that the demonetization of silver was wrong is very general. It is only concerning the question whether remonetization may be effected by this nation alone, or must be secured by international agreement, that there is much difference of opinion.

Fortunately for the people of the United States, the public history of Grover Cleveland is written in the past tense. The Reform Club of New York cannot boom him into future political prominence, nor is the eloquence of Henry Watterson needed to cry him down. Between Cleveland and any aspiration that he might hold stands his own record, a black and unsightly thing. Nothing other than this is needed to damn the most forlorn hope that he might feel. That little mutual admiration society of Wall street escapees bows in vain at the feet of its leader, and the drivel of his platitudes will avail him nothing, for never again will Grover Cleveland be President of the United States.

THE memory of Ulysses S. Grant, at whose tomb the nation pays its tribute of love, is not more deeply enshrined in the hearts of his countrymen because of his triumphs in war than his magnanimity in peace. In the departed soldier and statesman was that rare combination of military genius and high sense of justice which recognized in a fallen foe an object of commiseration and justice tempered with mercy. Affection for the humble citizen who so quickly rose to meet the emergency in his country's history and to the first place in the gift of its people is confined to no section or class. No warmer admirers or faithful defenders of his memory are found than among the higher spirits of those who were arrayed against him in the great conflict with which his name is inseparably linked, and, in the annals of which it will shine with undiminished splendor while generations come and go. The homage paid to the hero of the civil war by a united people is well bestowed.

IT may be that the church is compelled to try men like Ian McLaren for heresy in order to protect its dogmas, but it is by no means certain that more damage is not done to the plaintiff than the defendants in these cases. This great writer of fiction of the higher class is doubtless not orthodox in the strict meaning of the term, but his work is not the less calculated to elevate the character and aspirations of his readers and make the world better. If the church is absolutely certain of all the ground upon which it stands, perhaps its duty is clear, but one thing is very certain, and that is with public sentiment running as strongly as it does in liberal channels it is practically incapable of inflicting any serious punishment upon such men as McLaren. It cannot in the slightest degree diminish the popularity or success of their works.

A CONTEMPORARY of the New variety which apparently has no respect for ancestry, first families and the like, calls attention to the fact that Adam and Eve were married without a license or the services of a regularly ordained minister. Admitting the truth of the story, what can be said in defense of the New journalism which gives it publicity without reference to the extenuating circumstances attending the unceremonious nuptials? Why should old scandals be raked up, anyway? The political campaign is ended.

IN the hands of the Turk the torch is as mighty as the sword.

ONE HOPEFUL SIGN.

The Democratic party, as evidenced by its representation in congress, is in a very sad way if the opinions of some of the leading Democratic papers, particularly of the southern states, are to be accepted as authoritative. For example, this is the way in which the New Orleans *States* regards the situation:

Just at this time when these three Congressmen, elected as Democrats by the Democrats, have gone back on their party, the party sorely needs the faithful, unselfish and courageous support of every Democrat in the Union. It is rent and torn by internal dissensions; it has a weak and almost imbecile minority in the congress; it has no leader, no master mind in the house. It is like an army without a chief. Never before did a great party so much need the fidelity of its rank and file. Never did it so much call for the unselfish and fearless devotion of those it has honored. Never was it so unfortunate in those whom it has chosen to trust and honor. Yet we find some of those who have been chosen from Louisiana as the bearers of its standard, and in its day of woe and travail have, in obedience to a few hundred Republican sugar planters, abandoned its principles and voted with the most bitter and most malevolent of its enemies and the enemies of the American people.

And all this because some of the intelligent and progressive Democratic representatives from the south are supporting a bill which will give protection to the principal industries of their constituents. Notably this is true of the representatives from Louisiana, who are seeking protection for the sugar producers, and of Texas, who want protection on wool.

It will not be denied that the signs of disintegration in the Democratic party are sufficiently numerous, but the reversal of opinion by a number of its representatives regarding the question of protection and free trade is not one of them. In fact, it is about the only hopeful indication for the party observable at the present time. It demonstrates that there are prominent members of the party who are not incapable of learning by experience.

CALIFORNIA's laudable purpose to supply the world with wheat this season was all right, but the performance will be somewhat deficient. The lack of an inch of rainfall in April seems a small matter, but is enough to destroy many bright prospects and in many localities to change prosperity into depression. Fortunately for Fresno county its chief dependence is irrigation rather than rainfall.

IT is believed that a typographical error crept into the always-accurate afternoon paper when it stated that the first horse in the race "won hands down." The concluding words were evidently intended to read "hoofs down." It is thus that the life of the perspiring journalist is often saddened by the intelligent and moral compositor who fails to distinguish the difference between a horse race and a game of stud poker.

WORK now under way for more than doubling the capacity of the Forsyth seeded-raisin factory is proof conclusive of the success of the new enterprise. The seeding of raisins is certain to prove of great importance to the growers, inasmuch as consumption will be largely increased thereby.

THE *Bee* insists that Mayor Phelan's army of the Sons of Rest be shipped back to the metropolis, and that is exactly what should be done. San Francisco should be taught the lesson that she cannot play that sort of disreputable game on the smaller towns of the state.

JOHN WANNAMAKER spends $5000 a week in advertising, every dollar of it in the newspapers. Mr. Wannamaker is one of the most successful business men in the United States, and attributes his success largely to intelligent and persistent advertising.

SUGAR KING THEODORE HAVEMEYER is no longer a sugar king. He is dead. As a matter of fact it is very difficult to tell just what ex-Sugar King Havemeyer is at this writing. It only is quite clear that he has gone out of the sugar business.

THE indictment of four Southern Pacific officials (including J. C. Stubbs) for granting rebates appears to be a step in the direction of the enforcement of the law, but it must be remembered that they have not been convicted as yet.

THE new minister to Turkey has Populist whiskers, but if the Turks dare to poke fun at them they will find out that there is one Christian nation whose rights are not to be trifled with.

SECRETARY GAGE is doing good work in weeding unnecessary attaches out of his department. This is civil service reform of a practical kind, and there is room for more of it.

IF Turkey and Spain would join their bloody hands they might succeed in subduing the Cubans. There would be no inharmony in their methods of warfare.

AMERICAN regret over the misfortunes of Greece is considerably alleviated by the news that the other bloody tyrant continues to get the worst of it in Cuba.

THE Stockton *Mail* refers to the last Democratic platform as a matchless document. Evidently no political party will ever attempt to match it.

THE charge that Russian suspects are railroaded to Siberia is a demonstrated fact, now that the new road is completed.

THE Greeks got the sympathy of the Christian nations and the Turks their warships.

THE Greeks talk war like a pugilist and fight like a long-distance foot-racer.

RANDOM REMARKS.

'Twas ever thus from childhood's hour
I've seen my fondest hopes decay.
Whene'er I longed a Grecian power,
They were the first to fall away.

The New York policy of throwing children from third-story windows in order to prevent their injury by fire, should be discouraged. It has the drawback that it kills the children.

I little care for joys that come
Or for the ills that goad;
I have enough to think about
Id by dab code.

The "Christian powers" of Europe will be pleased to observe that the Mahommedans are likely to defeat the Greek Christians. It is so easy to please the "Christian powers" of Europe.

Unfortunate Oklahoma now is in condition to tell whether it is better to be blown away by a tornado or swept away by a flood. The eastern climate is versatile, but it certainly has its little drawbacks.

A San Francisco girl has written to the mayor of Denver, asking to be appointed a member of the Colorado National Guard. It is an instance of misdirected ambition. How much better it would be for her to hunt up a man, marry him and practice military tactics on him.

If Lillian Ashley haunts "Lucky" Baldwin from now until his dying day it will serve the old moral leper right. Doubtless Miss Ashley's child also is his (as a court decided) and if the venerable reprobate had one spark of natural and human feeling, he would be more than willing to care for his own. If at last a woman has been found who will make his life a desert drear, it is a very good thing.

It is announced that Rev. Boyer, he of the swallow tail coat and the diamonds, is not making a striking success in his work of saving Oakland souls. The sinful Oaklander refuses to approach Heaven by the swallowtail route. The circumstance might lead to the suspicion that the Nazarene's plan of salvation has not been much improved lately, but one would not wish to give voice to this suspicion for fear it might be considered a reflection on Brother Boyer and his right bower in the clerical game, Brother Edwards Davis.

Rev. William Rader, a Congregational clergyman of San Francisco, is the latest gentleman of his cloth to get into trouble about the big fish and Jonah. Mr. Rader has expressed a doubt whether the whale ever was that hungry, or something to that effect, and the *Occident*, the Congregational paper of this coast, has opened war on him accordingly. And in the meantime, brethren, while the splitting of hairs continues, it is not a bad idea to remember that there never has been any hair-splitting concerning the value of the Golden Rule.

Assemblyman Leavitt received the following telegram the other day:

"SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Frank Leavitt, Oakland:—Will be at your office tomorrow at 11 o'clock.
"MAUDE."

Mrs. Leavitt opened the telegram, and Mr. Leavitt had to look up the Blue Book and prove to the good woman that J. E. Maude is a commissioner of the State Bureau of Highways. And even after he had done this it is said that Mrs. Leavitt remarked that the Highway Commissioner would better change his name. Mr. Maude should sign his name in full to communications; it is dangerous to let it go around unattended by its initials.

A Stockton wife is suing a widow for alienating the affection of her husband. All she asks as compensation for the alienated affection is $20,000. She asks too much. The affection that cannot withstand a widow is not worth $20,000 or anything like it; it can be bought tied up in bunches for your own price, and frequently it gives itself away. More than that, it never will stay where it is placed. Just as you think you have a cinch on it, a bright eye twinkles or red lips appear on the scene, and away goes the affection. If the Stockton wife gets a judgment for any sum, from a nickel up, she will be that much ahead, for the article she has lost is valueless. But just as like as not you could not make her believe it.

Sacramento is to be congratulated. The latest detachment of the "Industrial Army" has shaken the dust of that city from its four hundred feet and retired to the Yolo side of the river, the leader, Leffingwell, first having demonstrated that he is a scurvy rascal. All this the reader probably has read before, but that is no reason why the people of the Capital City should not be heartily congratulated, as they hereby are. So much for Sacramento. As for the "army," that is another matter. Whether it be a hobo crowd or an aggregation of unfortunates, the problem it presents is none the less serious, and, as yet, the commonwealth that prides itself on the intelligence of its citizens, has tremendously failed to answer it. The very simple and unanswerable proposition that men who are willing to work should be given a chance to do so and that those who will not work should go hungry, as yet appears to be too deep for the general intelligence except in here and there a spot. It has not so penetrated the Fresno mind as to result in action. Yet this is the answer to the problem, and the sooner it is recognized as such, the better. But in the meantime Sacramento may be congratulated.

As somebody has remarked, this is a progressive age. A Baptist clergyman of South River, N. J., has introduced a phonograph into his pulpit, and last Sunday it pretty nearly conducted the services. It played a violin solo, recited a psalm, sang several hymns, offered a prayer and pronounced the benediction. If the clergyman had but talked a sermon into the machine, he could have gone fishing and left the phonograph to run things. The plan has some good things about it, but it is not without its possible drawbacks. For instance, a praise-offering rendered in the tin-panny notes of a phonograph may be no more pleasing to the ear of the Omniscient and Omnipotent than it is to the ears of the rest of us. Then, again, it is quite supposable that a benediction bestowed at the fervent request of a phonograph might never get past the petitioning machine so as to take effect on the congregation. And in prayer, when the phonograph should plead, "O Lord, bestow Thy blessing," what assurance could anybody have that the talking box would not get all of the blessing? Just as like as not the phonograph might be gifted in prayer, but the method of leaving it to do the praying is too much like the heathen method of reeling off prayers on a tape measure. Buying a prayer in a machine is too much like negotiating for so many yards of petition to the Almighty. It may be that my notion of these things is due to my native conservatism, but, just the same, nobody need talk many petitions into a tin horn on my account. I cannot help feeling that I prefer my prayers unboxed.

Assemblyman Walter S. Melick, editor and proprietor of the Pasadena *News*, announces his marriage, which took place yesterday, to Miss Grace A. Fuller, formerly of Lowell, Mass. In connection with the announcement, he says:

"Guess there is no law to prevent any man from becoming civilized or from living like white folks."

Guess he is right, and I know exactly how he feels, too. This camping around at hotels, restaurants, chop houses, private boarding houses and along free lunch routes gets awfully monotonous after a while. It is wearisome, wearisome, to board at places where, if you ask for fried sole, you cannot tell whether you get it or stewed lamb or something else, for the result in any case would taste just the same. I am trying to congratulate Brother Melick, and I am doing it out of a wealth of experience, for I know the bachelor's regime from the free lunch counter up. Withal, judging from my observation of Mr. Melick's course in the legislature, I suspect that Miss Fuller, that was, has secured a very fine man for a husband, and I trust that he has done equally well. Anyway, Brother Melick, here are my best wishes for you and yours. May you have a good and prosperous time all along the journey. There is nothing nicer—and I know.

Two Stockton youths sought a retired spot on the bank of Stockton channel and attempted to decide by the fisticuff method of measurement which one of them loved a certain girl the better. One of them carromed on the eye of the other and sternly inquired, "There! How is that for an evidence of undying affection?" The other one responded, as he tapped the first one's nose for claret, "That's all right, but as a demonstration of true-hearted love, wouldn't you consider it inferior to this?" Acknowledging nothing, the first one biffed the other on the jaw, with the remark, "If you've got any deep-seated affection to equal this, just trot it out." And so they kept on demonstrating their love until they were bruised and bloody on every visible part of them. Then they went home. And now, if the girl in the case has a few atoms of very ordinary common sense, she will have nothing to do with them, for ranker fools than these Stockton youths are not run across on every day's journey. They may be of the kind to attract the girl, but, if so, she is exactly worthy of her masculine imbeciles. The love that demonstrates itself in the vigor of its blows is a mighty cheap article.

An Oakland man has just secured a patent on a gold-saving device. He need not be afraid that anybody will steal his rights—a gold-producing device is what every one is looking for. —Oakland Tribune.

And that is where every one makes his mistake. For it is a gold-saving device which is needed by the generality of people far more than a device for producing gold. Now, as ever, we talk much of lack of opportunity, but it is lack of economy that ails most of us. Every last man of us can use a gold-saving device if he chooses, but the majority of us never quite learn how to do it. We peg along after some manner and rarely seem to recognize the evident fact that the man who has an income of $50 a month and lives on $48 is vastly better off than the man who has an income of $150 and spends $160. I don't know how other people may feel about the matter, but if that Oakland man really has invented a gold-saving device, I wish he would immediately send me one, C. O. D., for I am needing one in my business. Nor is this because I am extravagant with myself, I judge, but no itinerant beggar ever comes along and drops a line for a sucker but I bite. The Oakland man is onto himself. If he has patented what he thinks he has, he is the man who will supply the long-felt want of the people. A gold-saving device is needed today in millions of American families.

A. J. W.

DISTRICT RACES.

DATES FIXED FOR VARIOUS MEETINGS.

Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders Arrange a Summer and Fall Circuit.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Representatives of the principal district fair associations of the state met yesterday at the offices of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association to arrange a [illegible] and fall season.

The convention was called at the request of several district associations which had become discouraged at the failure of the governor to approve appropriations made by the last legislature in the interests of state fairs.

E. P. Heald presided and F. W. Kelly was secretary of the meeting. They are president and secretary respectively of the Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. Dates for the Pacific Coast Horse Breeders' Association's summer and fall meetings and other district meetings were arranged as follows: Oakland, August 2 to 7; Marysville, August 9 to 15; Chico, August 16 to 21; Williams, August 23 to 28; Woodland, August 30 to September 4; state fair, Sacramento, September 6 to 10.

Pacific Coast Horse Breeders' Association fall meeting: San Francisco, September 20 to 25; Napa, September 27 to October 5; San Jose, October 4 to 9; Salinas, October 11 to 16; Los Angeles, October 18 to 23; Santa Ana, October 25 to 31.

GOT THE GLASSY EYE.

The Industrial Army Disgusted With Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, April 27.—The industrial army, led by Leffingwell, shook Sacramento yesterday and tonight are encamped in Yolo. They came here demanding provisions and railroad fare to [illegible]. They got the glassy eye instead. Before Leffingwell had been an hour in the city he filled his stomach with fresh oysters and then visited a Chinese house of prostitution where he was arrested. The rest of the army was ignored by the police and the people, and as such bodies thrive only on notoriety and newspaper sensationalism they soon discovered how insignificant they were.

This afternoon they broke camp and went over into Yolo, 180 strong, saying they had had enough of Sacramento. Then Leffingwell was released on condition that he leave the city and he crossed the river and rejoined his army. The men say they will work their way East by way of Portland, but the chances are the gang will break up inside of a week.

FIRE AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Rumors of Many Persons Having Lost Their Lives.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 27.—Fire this morning destroyed pier 18, the contents of three vessels and one tugboat, entailing a total loss of about $2,000,000.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon the fire had spent its fury and was well under control.

The injured so far as known are as follows: Captain Forest of the tug Wanderer, slightly burned; John Diggs, mate of the Wanderer, badly burned about the head and arms; Captain Kr[illegible] of the ship Roschoff, perhaps fatally burned, and the boatswain of the same vessel, who was terribly burned about the arms.

There are vague rumors of many persons having lost their lives, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source.

The Chesapeake and Ohio railroad company estimate their loss at about $300,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

DIED.

TUCKER—At Mitchell's ranch, on East avenue, at 4 o'clock a.m., April 28, 1897, Joseph Tucker.

HASTIE—In this city, April 29, 1897, Ernest Hastie, a native of California, aged 31 years, 11 months and 22 days.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses; the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

$10 REWARD.

ESTRAYED — A SORREL MARE, TWO white stockings on hind legs and heavy mane, near dent of P. O. April 12th. Notify Chas. Milhahn, near Kohler & Frohling's winery, Fresno. a16d&wtf

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

FACTORY-SAN FRANCISCO-CAL.

COPPER RIVETED

OVERALLS AND SPRING BOTTOM PANTS.

EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED.

EMPLOY OVER 350 GIRLS.

AT THE TOMB OF GRANT

The Nation's Tribute to the Noble Dead.

THE DEDICATON CEREMONIES

President McKinley's Address—Wondrous Pageant by Land and Sea.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Never but once in the history of the world and never before in the history of the United States has such a tribute been paid to the noble dead as when, today, in the wonderous pageant by land and sea, the nation dedicated the tomb that now holds the body of Ulysses S. Grant. It was an occasion more of triumphant eulogy and national pride than of a funeral rite, for in these twelve years since first the nation mourned for Grant, the keenness of grief has worn off and there lives in the hearts of men the hero-worship which found such tumultuous vent today. The greatest of our citizens, our soldiers and our sailors, today stood side by side with men of fame of almost every nation of the earth and paid, without regard to race or creed, or party prejudice, the last and long delayed honor of the living to the dead, while the greatest throng that ever filled the city of New York added its surging paeans to the roar of belching guns and the tramp of marching soldiers. And in that throng there was no North and South.

Before the presidential party left the city to take part in the dedication ceremony, the flag decked streets were black with people, who cheered vociferously as the great men drove by. When the tomb was reached a strange sight met the eye. All around the oval, in the center of which stood the gray monument of Grant, were what seemed to be black hillocks. This somber background was formed by the thousands of spectators who filled the stands, built up from the ground on both sides of the tomb to the level of the steps that led to its massive doors.

To the south, where the loop around the oval met the Riverside drive, there were two solid lines of humanity. On all four sides of the monument oval the stands were packed to overflowing, while facing these crowds was the great mass of eager sightseers who had not been officially provided for. The solemn service of dedication seemed to throw a strange hush over this vast throng. The President stood bareheaded in the wind. When he spoke he was heard distinctly by the 5000 people who stood directly in front of him.

General Porter's oration in honor of the hero seemed to impress the crowd less than the sight of the pale faced, bareheaded President, standing beside the widow of the dead General, ex-President Cleveland and the gray haired statesmen and soldiers. It was their presence rather than their words that lent solemnity to the occasion. And when it was all over and Mayor Strong had formerly accepted from the nation the trust of the tomb, and when the President and his party disappeared in the luncheon tent, a sigh of relief went up from the crowd, for at last the hero lay in the tomb befitting him and befittingly dedicated by a grateful nation.

The land parade was waited for after the conclusion of the ceremonies. The sky became overcast with clouds and the wind increased until it almost howled around the trees. The waters of the Hudson reflected the ashen hue of the sky and the great white ships that floated on its bosom stood in almost ominous relief. The dusty roadbed of the drive was whipped up until black coats became brown and spectators forsook their unsheltered seats for the protection of the tomb pillars.

Then, suddenly, in the cloud of dust from the south between the two black lines of people came nodding plumes of the soldiers. On they marched, an endless line of white and red and blue and gray. First passing on the west side of the monument oval and returning on the north road under the monumental arch, they passed there in review and then back again into the black background of humanity and the white clouds of dust.

Surrounded by his cabinet, his generals and his friends, President McKinley stood and reviewed the grandest military pageant ever seen in this city. There were regular sailors, national guardsmen of the sea and land, Grand Army veterans, Confederate veterans and the striplings who, in the future, may fight as gallantly as their fathers did.

When the cheering was at its loudest, and when the wind had somewhat died away, a touching scene was enacted, which was seen by few. Mrs. Grant stole away from the President's reviewing stand, where she had been watching the gallant troops go by, and, leaning on the arm of her son, Colonel Grant, made her way to the tomb, followed only by the members of the Grant family. The bronze doors were opened and the widow of the hero passed from the noise of the outside world into the quiet of the tomb. For about ten minutes she stayed there, and then with her face hidden in her hands, she left the scene.

Soon after this President McKinley went aboard the Dolphin, amid bowling of guns, and reviewed the great warships that lay in the shadow of the tomb. The dense crowds still stayed in their seats and watched the end of the land parade. Then, when the last company had passed out of sight on the white roadbed, the hundreds of thousands of spectators sought their homes. All traffic was congested and it was hours before the tide of travel fell to its normal condition.

McKINLEY'S ADDRESS

At the Grant Monument in Riverside Park.

"Fellow Citizens:—A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of the most famous and best beloved of American soldiers.

"Architecture has paid high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed or more gratefully accepted by a free people than the beautiful structure before which we are gathered. In marking the successful completion of this work, we have as witnesses and participants representatives of all branches of our government, the resident officials of foreign nations, the governors of states and the sovereign people from every section of our common country, who join in this august tribute to the soldier, patriot and citizen.

"Almost twelve years have passed since the heroic vigil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war, Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

"The great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea are for the most part now no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPherson, Farragut and Porter and a host of others have passed forever from human sight.

"Those remaining grow dearer to us, and from them and the memory of those who have departed generations yet unborn will draw their inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purposes.

"A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names are immortal. General Grant's services and character will continue undiminished and advance in the estimation of mankind so long as liberty remains the corner stone of free government and integrity of life and guaranty of good citizenship.

"Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intrepid and invincible as a commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union, calm and confident as President of the reunited and strengthened nation, which his genius had been instrumental in achieving, he has our homage and that of the world, but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and homely virtues, his individuality, his bearing and speech; his simple ways had a flavor of rare and unique distinction and his Americanism was so true and uncompromising that his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty and national unity.

"Victorious in the work which, under divine Providence, he was called upon to do, clothed with almost limitless power, he was yet one of the people—patient, patriotic and just. Success did not disturb the even balance of his mind, while fame was powerless to swerve him from the path of duty. Great as he was in war, he loved peace and told the world that honorable arbitration of differences was the best hope of civilization."

RECEPTION.

McKinley and Hobart Guests of the Union League Club.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The reception to the President and Vice President at the Union League club this evening was a fitting culmination of the day's events. Preparations for the event had been made in the most lavish and extensive manner.

The President arrived at 9 o'clock. He was preceded by Vice President Hobart and the members of the cabinet. The President was escorted by General Horace Porter and J. Addison Porter, secretary to the President.

The crowd in front of the club house set up a cheer. More than one thousand invitations had been issued and fully half that number were accepted.

The invited guests included the diplomatic corps, both Bishops Potter and Newman, Archbishop Corrigan and a host of foreign and American dignitaries.

New York officers of the army and navy were also in attendance.

WOMAN'S CONGRESS.

Day Devoted to Discussion of Industrial Arts.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The second day of the Woman's congress was devoted to the discussion of industrial arts. There were four addresses this afternoon; that of Mr. George A. Merrill of the Lick school on "Industrial Arts as a Factor in Education;" Mayor Phelan on "Local Demands for Trade Education;" Miss Eva K. Carlin on "Child Labor, or Saturday's Child," and Professor Elmer E. Brown on "Technical Schools for California."

This evening Miss Katherine Felton, who graduated from the University of California in 1895, and has since been making a special study of economics at the Chicago University, delivered an address on "The importance to Women of a knowledge of economic laws and industrial conditions," and Professor Henry T. Ardley of the University of California on "Art in Industry."

This latter address was fully illustrated.

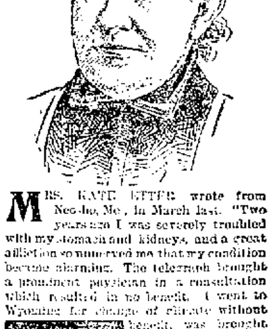
Gould Gets a Plum.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Governor Budd has appointed Frank H. Gould, the Stockton attorney, a member of the building and loan association committee to succeed William A. Spalding, whose term has expired. The salary is $2400 a year. It is the intention of Mr. Gould to remove to this city. He was speaker of the assembly in 1893 and chairman of the Democratic state central committee during the Budd campaign in 1894.

Mrs. Kate Etter

OF MISSOURI,

Is Cured of Heart Disease by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



MRS. KATE ETTER wrote from Neosho, Mo., in March last: "Two years ago I was severely troubled with my stomach and kidneys, and a great affliction so unnerved me that my condition became alarming. The telegraph brought a prominent physician in a consultation which resulted in no benefit. I went to Wyoming for change of climate without benefit, was brought back to Atchison where [illegible] with me [illegible] day to keep me alive to reach my [illegible]. My heart became so bad that my friends gave up all hope. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nervine alternately and was restored to health. It is now months since and I am perfectly well."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Latest Movement "to Make Fresno Better."

WATCHING FOR THE EFFECT

The Value of Expert Evidence Concerning Handwriting—A Few Other Things.

From Thursday's Daily.

There was a meeting night before last, the object of which was "to make Fresno better." This was a high and laudable object, and, as such, it must receive the approval of every citizen who realizes that the condition of local affairs might be decidedly improved. The people who attended that meeting, too, are very honest, very sincere and very much in earnest in their desire "to make Fresno better." They are more admirable than the most of us, for they really would like to do something to elevate the moral tone of this city, and the most of us, except in a negative way, do not "give a whoop" whether it is elevated or not; that is, we do not care enough to attend a meeting or take any active step in the matter. Yes, these people, generally speaking, are honest, and we who stand off and criticise them are too much like the farmer's boy who loafed in the shade of a tree all day and when the evening came said to his brother, who had worked faithfully, "If I couldn't hoe better than you can, I wouldn't hoe at all." Good people, who were present and active in that meeting, with your kind permission I would like to see what sort of a job of hoeing you are doing; from my point of vantage under this tree, I would investigate your work. You fain would "make Fresno better;" how do you propose to do it?

Fresno, like other cities, has its "other side of the track," a place where evil in its grosser form centralizes and makes its home. Perhaps such a locality is a necessity of the situation, but surely the evil can be minimized. Was it the object of your meeting to do what it could toward the reduction of this fever sore upon the body politic? It was not. Not thus were you "to make Fresno better."

Just beyond the southern outskirts of our city is a place which is devoted to almost any form of brutality and beastiality. There men and youth sometimes gather by scores and hundreds to feed and cultivate their grosser natures. If this place is licensed the license should be revoked; if it is not (or if it is) the place should be closed, for it is wholly evil. You, and such as you, could create a sentiment which would compel your public servants to annihilate this and other kindred dens of vileness. Was it the object of your meeting to consult concerning means of creating such a sentiment? Not at all; your first plan "to make Fresno better" was something other than this.

Fresno has her share of those who need work and obtain it only in pitiful fragments. Vagrants, some of choice and others of necessity, abound. Many of our citizens are very poor, and in the bare home of poverty the whispering of evil is most incessant. We may lay to our souls the flattering unction that we are in no way responsible for this condition, but the selfish suggestion is false. Now, as those thousands of years ago, we are to some extent our brothers' keeper. Here and there, in various cities and towns, good people are solving the problem of the unemployed poor; they are giving work to those who need it and making distinct the line between those who do not work because they will not and those who are not of choice without employment. Was it thus nobly and practically that you would improve the local condition? Again, it was not; your plan "to make Fresno better" was quite another one than this.

What, then, is the plan by which you would make Fresno better? Primarily, it is this: To prevail upon everyone to adopt your kind of a Sabbath. This is your sovereign panacea for the ills that do afflict us. The first and most essential step toward the betterment of Fresno must be, in your opinion, the subtraction of amusement from one day of the week. If there be here thousands of poor devils who, like myself, can secure little or no recreation on any other day than Sunday, so much the worse for the poor devils; your theory of a Sabbath must be adopted, anyway.

I write with hesitation, for I do not wish to be misunderstood. Very largely I agree with you. I feel that the average moral tone of California is lower than that of some of the other states. I think that we live too much for today; our god must be gold-plated or we will not worship him. I know that any part of myself which is worth more than the breath of the moment cannot be fed on a ball game nor will it grow fat on a bicycle race, and what applies to myself applies also to others. You are right in thinking that the soul of man is worthy of consideration on one day of seven if it is worth anything at all.

Nevertheless, I do not believe that the universal adoption of your particular brand of Sabbath is the thing that is most needed "to make Fresno better," and I fear that in straining at the gnat which seems so large to you, you are overlooking the camel of gross evil which you swallow with hardly a grimace. One of your number—and he was appointed on the committee to prepare a pledge—earnestly urges the adoption of a pledge against riding a bicycle for pleasure on Sunday. Oh, sinful bicycle! But the livery-stable keepers could afford to pay something toward the promulgation of such a pledge if horses and carriages were not included in its terms. Will you, good people, favor me by looking at the proposition through my eyes for a moment? I work ten hours a day on six days of the week. It is hard work, and I am tired every evening. I need Sunday for recreation, which, you understand, is to re-create. This is the thing which the laws of health demand of me, and in this respect I am but a representative of a multitude of others. Now shall we obey the laws of health, which are the laws of God, or shall we disregard those laws and adopt an observance of the Sabbath such as is not commanded in the Bible, and which would make even a pleasure ride on a bicycle an enormity? Is there anything in a ride on a wheel on Sunday to make anybody grosser and baser? And, if not, why, in reason's name, should anybody consider a pledge against such a recreation one of the very first essentials of the regeneration of Fresno?

These, good people, are some of the things I have thought as I have sat under my tree and watched you at work. I admire your purpose, but I doubt if you are practical. I do not believe you can rid yourself of the gnat which afflicts you, and in the meantime, will you please to observe the misshapen camel of iniquity which is on the plate before you? And having said thus much, let me close the subject with the expression of my conviction—which is no less genuine than all the rest has been—that they who try honestly, though mistakenly, to do something for the moral betterment of the public are a thousandfold more worthy of respect than those of us who sit back, look wise, criticize and do nothing. I wish you would sail on another and wiser tack "to make Fresno better," but any tack is better than none at all.

* * *

Perhaps I may be the only man in Fresno who regards expert evidence concerning handwriting as rather absurd, but that is my view of it, at any rate. You have followed the testimony in the Sanders case during the last few days. Well, does it not demonstrate clearly enough how preposterous and valueless is such evidence? An expert witness takes the stand and the look of profundity on his countenance is only equaled by that of the butcher who is considering whether he would better kill the white heifer or the red steer. With awful solemnity he explains just how anybody can tell without fail what is the genuine handwriting in question and what is an imitation of it. He gives you theories by the yard, and all of them are so perfect and beautiful that nobody can think of saying them nay. Then a trap is laid for him; he immediately falls in it with a ker-plunk, flounders out and at once explains that his theories are all right but he was slightly in error himself. He, perhaps, is followed by other "experts," and they in turn are followed by experts on the other side, who arrive at diametrically opposite conclusions by solemn routes of equal theoretical perfection.

And now ask yourself, Did you ever know of a case in which these chirographic experts could be secured by one side and could not be secured by the other? To be sure, you did not. These solemn gentlemen with their profound opinions are always obtainable by either or any side of any case demanding their services. The circumstance in itself demonstrates the worthlessness of their testimony, but I suppose they will continue to be in demand to prove any and every side of any case until the public fully realizes what an empty, though solemn, show they are.

And that is why this is written; to try to make somebody understand that their evidence is as valueless as it really is.

* * *

"The farmers are praying for rain—that is, some of them are. Others are swearing because it doesn't rain."—*As the reporter noticed.*

And, while they pray or swear, you know,
I guess I'll watch how matters go;
For signs I'll keep an optic clear;
I'll notice how the wind is here,
And, if they swear or if they pray,
I'll keep a lookout every day.
For I would know, as you'd expect,
Which ones will have the most effect.

I knew a feller once, you know,
That prayed for rain to make things grow.
'Twas in Dakota. Right away
There came a cyclone—boom-de-ay!
A ripping and a snorting round
And tearing up the tarnal ground;
And almost everybody said
They wished that feller'd cussed, instead.

Of course it doesn't prove, you know,
That all petitions'll act so;
For that there feller way back there
Was gifted in his style of prayer,
And folks would come from miles away
On purpose just to hear him pray.
But, still, that's why, as you'd expect,
I'm anxious which has most effect.

* * *

I am under obligations to "A Young Writer" for the consideration for "The Man About Town" which prompted him to write something to help me out. If I did not feel that, for reasons which I need not mention, his manuscript would not be available here, I certainly should use it, if for no other reason, to show my appreciation of the kind thought which prompted his effort. And I do not wish quite to leave the subject without saying to "A Young Writer" that he need not be discouraged though his manuscript reaches the waste basket. We have all met that fate ere now, and he has enough of the writing talent to pay for encouragement and development. Though he never makes a dollar by it, any effort he makes in its behalf will not be wasted.

* * *

One of the poplar trees about the high school ground fell night before last. It had been undermined on one side by the street graders, and the fall resulted. Soon, I am informed, all of the trees are to have their roots cut off on the side toward the walks. As a result, I fear that the trees will go and the most attractive feature of the school ground will be lost. Public attention is called to the matter in the hope that the officials will prevent the continuance of this act of vandalism. Fresno has no fine trees that it can well spare, and the high school ground needs every one of those stately poplars.

* * *

"Mrs. Carroll Cook returned to San Francisco yesterday, and the proposition now is to make the Judge an honorary member of the Alfalfa Club.—*As reported.*

Dear Judge, don't do it, I beg you,
It's all very well while it lasts,
But your heart will be bowed
When there cometh the cloud
And the sky of your pleasure o'ercasts.

For our wives they are down on alfalfa,
And they ask of the wherefore and how,
And their style of objection
I've a faint recollection
May result in a dance or a row.

* * *

A movement is on foot to try to prevail on the supervisors to sprinkle the road to the cemetery. It is a road over which all of us are apt to do more or less traveling sooner or later, and, while we live, it is not agreeable to do it through clouds of stifling dust. It is not a long bit of road, and it does need sprinkling.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

OLEANDER NOTES.

Interesting Entertainment by the Boys' Club—Rev. Webb's Lecture.

The Oleander Boys' Club gave a very interesting entertainment last Tuesday evening. The program consisted of readings, recitations and music. The remainder of the evening was spent in an exhibition of their athletic prowess, which did credit both to the boys and their instructors.

Judge J. D. Galloway, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. F. Galloway, is making a short visit to the hay city this week.

Guy Sterwood, who has been spending a few days with Earl and Clifford Esterbrook, returned to Berkeley on Monday.

The Home Missionary Society met at the home of Mrs. J. C. Payne near Monroe Wednesday afternoon. They were very pleasantly entertained.

Rev. J. W. Webb delivered a humorous lecture entitled "Blunders" at the Congregational church last Saturday evening under the auspices of the Good Templars Lodge of this place. There was a fair attendance. Those who stayed away missed a good lecture.

G. A. B.

Oleander, April 29, 1897.

Party at Lone Star.

The young folks of Lone Star and Sanger gave a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pool last Saturday evening. An enjoyable time was spent till midnight, when refreshments were served. Those present from Sanger were Mr. and Mrs. William Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bermillian, Mr. and Mrs. William Obriemer; Misses Ella Kerrick, Dollie Crane and Lena Pool; Messrs. Tom Walton, Louis Lerick, Charles and Lester Pool. From Lone Star, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pool; Misses Anna Kelly, Linda Gibbs, Ladonna Kelly, Libbie Kelly, Anna Williamson, Ollie Pool, Dimple Kelly, Maud Gibbs, Delta Pool, Mela Gibbs, Leona Bayliss; Messrs. Woodson Pool, Earl Kaufman, Tom Williamson, Will Kelly, Ed Hamilton, Wilbur Voice, John Weeber and Walter Pool.

W. C. Tighe of Madera spent yesterday in Fresno.

Thirty years is a long time to fight so painful a trouble as piles, but Jacob Mitchell, of Unionville, Pa., struggled that long before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which quickly and permanently cured him. It is equally effective in eczema and all skin affections. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

VERY FAST TIME MADE

Lady Flint Breaks a World's Record.

SECOND DAY OF THE MEETING

Sontag and Quicksilver Win Again—Jennie D's Jockey—Notes.

From Thursday's Daily.

The attendance at the races yesterday, the second day of the spring meeting, was not nearly what it should have been and all talk about a "big crowd" having been there is nonsense. A big crowd should have been there, though, for the sport was exceptionally good—it is only necessary to point to the records made in proof of that assertion. However, the attendance was larger than the day before and the management hopes it will increase when the people learn what good racing is going on at the track.

There were more ladies on the club house balcony and in the grand stand yesterday than on the day before and the scene around the pool box was also more animated. There are fewer games of chance than have ever been seen at a race meeting here, but, then, victims are much scarcer.

The first race was a four and a half furlong dash, the starters being Durango, Red Light, Quicksilver, Myrtle H. and Mendicant. Polaski and Stocking had been entered, but were scratched. Quicksilver sold favorite in the pools, Red Light and Myrtle H. sharing the favor for place. Quicksilver led from the start and maintained his lead to the wire, finishing three lengths ahead of Red Light. Durango came in third. Time, .54½, which equals the coast record and is within a second and a half of the world's record.

The second event on the card was a half-mile dash for ponies, and in this race the world's record was smashed by Colwell's Lady Flint. The starters were McKinley, Lady Flint, X Ray, Red Jacket, Pavo, Libby D and Peranne. Red Jacket was the favorite in the pools, selling 3 to 5, Lady Flint and Peranne selling 3 to 1.

The race was a pretty one, but Lady Flint had it all her way, winning by two lengths, Peranne was second and Red Jacket a close third. Time, 0.50, which establishes a new world's record for ponies at that distance. The former record was 0.51.

The last race was a three-eighths and repeat. The horses that started were Sontag, Torolete, Lady Kern, Nevita, Silver Tail, Los Banos Kid and Jennie D. Jennie D was favorite. A false start was made and the heat had to be run over again. In the first heat Jennie D led into the stretch, but here her jockey's peculiar manner of riding asserted itself, as it had done the day before, and Sontag won. Jennie D came in second and Lady Flint third. Time, 0.35½.

There was considerable complaint over the manner of Jennie D.'s jockey's riding, it being claimed that he had pulled the horse. Others, however, thought it merely a case of poor riding. At all events the jockey should receive the attention of the judges. The finish in the second heat was in the same order as in the first and the time was .35¼.

All in all the racing was of a highly satisfactory character and the many who didn't attend missed something worth seeing. It is hoped the patronage during the remaining days of the meet will be much better. Secretary Rockman has gone to considerable expense to furnish first-class sport and deserves encouragement. A very interesting program has been arranged for today, a hurdle race being among the events. The events, horses entered and their owners are as follows:

First race, seven-eighths of a mile dash—Christine, B. F. Hobart; Grady, Owens Bros.; Roselle, C. S. Treadwell; Monita, M. Schwartz; Aptos, J. Krouse; Hymen, J. G. Marion; Sharon Lass, G. L. Waring.

Second race, one-half mile repeat—Trilby, George Tibbets; King Alph, L. Hart; Nevita, M. Schwartz; Jim Bozeman, F. Starkey; Miss Gentry, W. H. Swift; Myrtle H., D. J. McCarty; Gold Bug, J. Krouse.

Third race, one and one-sixteenth miles, five hurdles, dash—Moss Terry, Ed Finn; Gold Dust, Owens Bros.; Hymen, Turner & Wilson; Bob Fitzsimmons, Davis & Dennison.

NOTES.

Nick Justy missed the music.

J. A. Rodgers was there from Sanger.

Judge W. D. Crichton looked lonesome.

Supervisors Garrett and Rose were interested spectators.

Frank Chance, the baseball star, was among the notables.

Dr. J. D. Davidson didn't go near the club house balcony once.

Billy Somers, who started yesterday, is a little off on fractions.

Johnnie Crane, the well known horseman, lost a $75 diamond ring.

Major Will Scott and wife took in the races from a handsome turnout.

Charley Schwetzer made the air fragrant with his five cent Havanas.

Commodore and Mrs. Fulton G. Berry were among the spectators on the club house balcony.

Hi Rapelje, who is marshal at the grounds, says not a Chinese lottery ticket is being sold there.

The big pockets in W. J. Dickey's duster were just the receptables in which to carry his heavy winnings.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad Company vs. L. W. Klein; trial continued without date.

Rebecca A. Rawlins vs. Sarah F. Jackson et al.; cause tried and judgment for plaintiff for $903.80 and costs.

A. B. Butler vs. William Forsyth; demurrer sustained.

People vs. Charles Gableman; habeas corpus; defendant discharged.

BEFORE JUDGE COOK, DEPARTMENT 2.

G. C. Freman vs. H. E. Barnum; petition for writ of mandate argued, submitted and taken under advisement.

People vs. Jim Johnson, murder; on motion of district attorney information dismissed and defendant discharged.

People vs. Ramon Molina, murder; trial continued until Monday, May 3d.

People vs. W. A. Sanders, forgery; introduction of testimony finished and arguments begun.

"Republicans" vs. Imperials.

The baseball game announced for next Sunday promises to be a most exciting one. The contesting teams are the REPUBLICANS and the Imperials of San Francisco and it is safe to predict a far different game from that of last Sunday. The majority of the Imperial players are well known in Fresno, several of them having played here recently in the All-San Francisco team. The battery for the visitors will in all probability be Iberg and Scott. The REPUBLICANS know they have a hard struggle on their hands and began to practice for the game yesterday.

James W. Minturn is down from Minturn on business.

RIVERDALE PARAGRAPHS.

Items of Interest From That Thriving Locality.

The ranchers have plenty of water to irrigate with at present.

J. Malsbery will start East in a few days. He goes as a delegate to the general conference of the United Brethren church, to be held at Toledo. While in the East Mr. Malsbery will visit relatives and friends in Ohio and Indiana. He has not been at his old home for thirty years.

The Elkhorn, Liberty and Riverdale schools have formed a combination and intend to have May day picnic next Saturday in the Grant grove.

Miss Emma Holton, who is engaged in educating future congressmen at the Chicago school, visited friends here last week.

D. Hatch desires to have it understood that he is rapidly becoming an expert on wire gates.

J. W. Downing returned from his ranch near Fresno last Monday and reports the outlook for the raisin crop as being better than heretofore expected.

R. F. Ball was in Hanford on business last Saturday.

John Cerini is erecting a new house. The gold standard seems to make pretty fair picking for John.

Mortimer Rountree has an English pug dog, imported from San Francisco, on exhibition.

Miss Pearl Snell has passed the graduating examination of the Ninth grade at Elkhorn.

All of the grading and bridging on the Elkhorn-Riverdale road is completed, but it is not yet open for travel. It seems as if the legal hose will have to be turned on some of the non-resident land holders before that can be accomplished.

Mrs. J. R. Turner has been entertaining friends from Fresno the past few days.

Albert Boulware will rusticate in Kern county during the torrid season.

One of the finest entertainments ever given here was produced last Friday evening. When the little boys who sat on the front rows and cheered give an exceptionally good entertainment in years to come, the adults who were sitting on the back rows will say that it is the best since "Beall's minstrels." The entertainment will be a criterion by which to judge similar amusements to be given hereafter. Byrd Beall being manager, it was known in advance that it was to be first class. That accounts for the enormous crowd present. The music was good all through the performance.

The recitation by Miss Mamie Cooper paid a very touching tribute to one who wore the blue. During his recitation, "The Little School House on the Hill," Mr. McKinny got in a terrible corner book on Boston "culchah." "Uncle Josh Hoskins" made a great hit in "Arabella's Poor Relatives." "Mack" was the victim of the end men's joke battery in the minstrel performance.

John Turner was looking for some one to decide whether he or Jim Crews laughed the most. Jim claimed he did not come to laugh, but to help tree Beall 'coons.

The program was as follows:

Cornet solo, Mr. Beall; recitation, Miss Mamie Cooper; character song, Mr. McKinny; violin solo, Walter Johnson; quartet O.P.R.A. Miss Mabel Rountree, Mrs. J. R. Turner, Byrd Beall, Frank Parks; recitation, Mr. McKinny; farce, "Arabella's Poor relation — Arabella, Miss Irene Harlan; Mary, Miss Mabel Rountree; Josh Hoskins, Jerome Harlan; Robert Clurendon, M. F. McCormic; instrumental duet, the Misses Harlan; vocal solo, Miss Mamie Cooper; piano solo, Mr. Jenkins. Minstrels—end men, Mr. Beall and George Woods; middle man, M. F. McCormic.

TULE.

Riverdale, April 28, 1897.

TO MAKE FRESNO BETTER.

Rev. J. R. Walker Answers the Man About Town.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—This afternoon I have just finished reading the Man About Town on the above subject. He is a delightful writer and, better still, sincere, and possesses a moral tone. He says much that is good. I thank him for a hundred helpful thoughts and noble aspirations, although he keeps me uneasy, for I never know how, where or what he will hit next. I wish he were better balanced.

"The latest movement to make Fresno better," is a misnomer. The meeting to which he refers is part of a general crusade by the Y. P. S. C. E. to protect and perpetuate the Christian Sabbath. To wage this warfare we must have clean hands, avoiding even the appearance of evil. For this reason Endeavorers are to be requested to refrain from bicycle riding for pleasure on Sunday, attending Sunday baseball games, etc.

There is nothing more vitally connected with the welfare of our nation than the Christian Sabbath kept in a Christian way. Justice McLean of the supreme court of the United States said: "When there is no Christian Sabbath there is no Christian morality, and without this free institutions cannot long be sustained." Blackstone said: "A corruption of morals usually follows a profanation of the Sabbath." Daniel Webster, in his famous speech in the Girard will case, quoted the following sentiment from another: "You might as well put out the sun and think to enlighten the world with tapers, destroy the attraction of gravitation and think to wield the universe by human powers, as to extinguish the moral illumination of the Sabbath, and break this glorious mainspring of the moral government of God, and yet try to maintain religion and morality upon the earth."

Dr. Schaff, one of America's most noted religious writers, says: "Take away the Sabbath, and you destroy the most humane and the most democratic institution which in every respect was made for man, and more particularly for the man of labor and toil, of poverty and sorrow. Take away the Sabbath, and you destroy a mighty conservative force, and dry up a fountain from which the family, the church and the state receive constant nourishment and support. Take away the Sabbath, and you shake the moral foundations of our national power and prosperity; our churches will be forsaken, our Sunday schools emptied, our domestic devotions will languish, the fountains of public and private virtue will dry up; a flood of profanity, licentiousness, and vice will inundate the land; labor will lose its reward, liberty be deprived of its pillar, self-government will prove a failure, and our republican institutions end in anarchy and confusion, to give way in due time, to the most oppressive and degrading military despotism known in the annals of history. Yes, the end of the Sabbath would be for America the beginning of the unlimited reign of the infernal idol—Trinity of Mammon, Bacchus and Venus, and overwhelm us at last in temporal and eternal ruin."

This agitation is a national, state and county movement, and nothing more important is on foot today. We cordially invite the Man About Town to join us in this great work. We will fill his Sundays so full of delightful labor for humanity's good that he will find a recreation that recreates.

J. R. WALKER.

Fresno, April 29, 1897.

Baptists Will Build.

The First Baptist church has contracted to buy three lots on the corner of N and Merced streets, opposite the Central school, as a site for a new church. About $1000 has been raised for the building fund.

When a cold is contracted, cure it at once. One Minute Cough Cure will set you on the road to recovery in a minute. It will cure pneumonia, bronchitis, croup and all forms of lung and throat troubles. Dr. O. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

A FINE DAY'S SPORT

Interesting Hurdle Race Yesterday.

HYMN BEAT THE FAVORITE

Grady and Jim Bozeman Won the Other Events—Ladies' Day Saturday.

There was a much larger crowd at the track yesterday than on the day before and there was also a considerable increase in the attendance of ladies, the grand stand and club house balcony looking brighter in consequence than they have on any other day during the spring meeting.

Those who attended yesterday were well repaid for the trip, for the racing was excellent. Very fast time was made and some of the events were quite exciting. The weather was beautiful, ideal racing weather in fact, and every one seemed to enjoy himself.

The first event was a seven-eighths of a mile dash. The starters were Christine, Grady, Roselle, Monita, Apto and Sharon Lass. Grady was a warm favorite, selling at 3 to 5. Roselle was the next and Apto was third choice. Grady again showed his ugly disposition and made a poor start. In addition to this his jockey, Cole, lost his left stirrup. Cole did some very good riding, however, and landed his horse a winner with plenty of room to spare. Apto was second and Christine third. Time, 1.29¼.

Jim Bozeman was a hot favorite in the half mile and repeat, the next race, selling at 2 to 1. Hymn brought 3 to 1, and King Alph was third choice. Bozeman won both heats handily. Myrtle H. came in second in the first heat, and King Alph third. In the second heat Miss Gentry finished second and Myrtle H third. Time, .48¼ and .48¼, which is very good.

The hurdle race, the last event of the day's program, was a very interesting one. Gold Dust was a strong favorite and Hymn was second choice. The only other starter was Moss Terry. The distance was one mile and a sixteenth, there being four hurdles. Moss Terry set a very hard pace for a while, but Hymn gradually closed the gap and came first under the wire. Moss Terry was second and Gold Dust, the favorite, third. Time, 1.58½, which is very fast. All the horses made clean jumps and the race was one of the prettiest of the meeting so far.

Manager Rockman offers a very good card for today, and indications point to a large attendance. In addition to the regular races he has arranged a special, which is in the nature of a consolation purse. Today's events, the horses entered and the names of their owners are as follows:

First race, ⅝ of a mile dash, owners' handicap — Durango, B. F. Hobart; Polaski, Owen Bros.; Redlight, L. Hart; Quicksilver, Frank Calloway; Myrtle H, D. J. McCarty; Mendicant, Davis & Denison; Gold Bug, J. Krause; Talbot Clifton, D. J. McCarty; Spry Lark, Monroe Johnson.

Second race, 1 mile dash—Christine, B. F. Hobart; Grady, Owen Bros.; Roselle, C. S. Treadwell; Hyman, Turner & Wilson; Monita, M. Schwartz; Apto, J. Krause; Pleasanton, D. J. McCarty; Lady Hurst, Monroe Johnson.

Third race, ⅜ of a mile dash, ponies —Lady Flint, J. V. Colwell; Pavo, L. Stoltz; Red Jacket, G. L. Waring; X Ray, Jessie Solomon.

Fourth race, special, ¾ mile dash for 3-year-olds and upward that have started and not been first or second at this meeting. Entries close at 10 a.m., April 30, 1897. Purse $100.

NOTES.

Don't miss today's races.

Secretary Daly is a popular official.

Jimmy Ward won on every race yesterday.

Pool Seller Rose is the politest man on the grounds.

It looks like old times to see T. C. White in the judges' stand.

Will Hughes came down from Madera last evening to take in the races.

Tomorrow is ladies' day. Take your sweethearts, wives and mothers-in-law to see the races.

Johnny Crane found that "lost" diamond ring of his yesterday. It was in his right hip pocket, where he usually keeps his rabbit's foot.

"When does my horse run?" said "Wick" severely. "Sir, my horse will *trot* on Saturday." "Well," said Harry Doble, "he may have to run to win." And everybody went inside to see what time it was.

NEWS FROM MADERA.

"David Garrick" to Be Played by Amateurs—May Day Festival.

The play of "David Garrick," announced to be presented tomorrow evening at the Athletic hall, promises to be the event of the season. Mr. W. Hodges came up from Fresno this morning to superintend the final rehearsal this evening. As the play is given under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church it is hoped there will be a good attendance. The following is a complete cast of characters:

David Garrick, actor, Mr. Hedges; Simon Ingot, banker, C. P. Spencer; Alberto Smith, merchant, Will Krohn; Richard Chivy, squire, Norman Phelps; Mr. Brown, sleeper, A. L. Squire; T. Jones, stutterer, Walter Wells, George valet, J. E. Newman; Ada Ingot, the admirer, Miss Carrie Long; Araminta Brown, the gusher, Miss Lois Wilson; Mrs. Smith, the mother, Miss Dora Dysart; Carrie, the maid, Miss Etta Hensley.

Miles Wallace, one of the Yosemite valley commissioners, returned from a trip to the valley last evening, where he has been on business connected with the building operations now in progress there.

D. M. Tomblin is down from Grub Gulch. He reports everything as booming in that locality.

Judge Stanton L. Carter was here on legal business yesterday.

L. O. Sharp has returned from a trip to Raymond.

May day festivities will be held at Madera, to consist of the ceremony of crowning the Queen, May-pole dancing, singing, etc. The affair will take place the Athletic hall, and a small admission fee will be charged.

SCRUTATOR.

Madera, April 28, 1897.

Case of a Wrong Head.

The Los Angeles papers have a queer system of putting heads on articles. Take the *Herald*, for instance. The other day it published a dispatch from Santa Cruz in which it was stated that General Muller, Colonel Wright and Sergeant Major Parsons of Fresno had arrived in that city to make arrangements for the encampment of the Third Brigade. This brief paragraph had the remarkable head on it, "Robbed a Saloon." Now there's not the least suggestion in the article that these military gentlemen robbed a saloon or anything else, and no one believes that any of them would engage in such a business except under extraordinary circumstances and backed by their entire command. What would they do with the contents of a saloon anyhow? And what's the matter with the *Herald's* headliner? Only the rank and file here drink anything stronger than water.

OF INTEREST TO ANGLERS.

San Joaquin Valley Streams to Be Stocked With Bass.

From the San Francisco Call.

The State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners are making extensive preparations to stock the waters of the San Joaquin valley with small mouth black bass. That section is considered the best in the state, as its waters are specially adapted to this kind of fish. Besides there are no very good food or game fish in the main waters of that valley.

The wonderful propagating of these fish may be illustrated by one of the official reports. Several years ago the United States Fish Commissioners placed thirty mature bass in a pond near Washington, D. C., and late in the fall the old ones were seined out. The little ones were then taken out and found to number 37,300. In their natural state the old fish protect their young until they are able to care for themselves.

It is the wish of the California commissioners to stock the streams of the valley with not only a game fish, but a food fish, that will be a feature in the local and interior markets within a few years.

The first move in this direction was made by the commissioners leasing Colonel George Sperry's large lake at Alta, known as Alta lake, in Placer county. This body of water covers twenty-seven acres. In this will be placed seventy-five full-grown bass, and it is expected that by the time the lease expires, in three years, thousands of fish can be taken from the lake.

The commissioners have also rented an artificial body of water one and a half miles from Niles. This is known as Clear lake and it is five acres in size. Into this will be put 100 black bass. these two lakes will be distributing or shipping points. The bass to be placed therein will be taken from the retaining pond at the Sisson hatchery. There the waters are too cold for propogating purposes for the bass.

A large number of small mouth black bass will be placed in the waters of the San Joaquin valley at once. These will be gathered by Deputies Wilson and Cross in the sinkholes or pools of the Russian river and distributed at once.

ARGUMENT FINISHED.

THE SANDERS CASE TO BE GIVEN TO THE JURY TODAY.

Eloquence and Logic Mark the Closing Events of the Great Trial.

The argument in the forgery trial of Professor W. A. Sanders was concluded last evening, and this morning Judge Cook will give his charge to the jury. It was proposed to submit the case to the jury last night, but the foreman stated that it was the wish that an adjournment be taken till this morning.

F. H. Short continued his argument yesterday morning for the defense and did not finish till after noon. He made a forcible address, dwelling upon the uncertainty of circumstantial evidence. He cited a number of well known cases where men had been convicted of crimes and sent to jail on what was considered the strongest kind of circumstantial evidence. Yet, when the truth became known it was found that innocent persons had been punished. Mr. Short also paid attention to the testimony of experts on handwriting, claiming that it was unreliable and unworthy of consideration.

The attorney reviewed the testimony adduced in the trial, and presented it in a light favorable to the defendant.

S. J. Hinds, counsel for the prosecution, began at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and spoke till 5, and then from 7 till 8 in the evening. Mr. Hinds made a brilliant argument. He had made special preparation and it was the best address of his career as a lawyer in Fresno. In a strong, convincing manner he arrayed the testimony against the defendant, "pouring" it, as he said, on the draft and pointing to its having been forged by the defendant.

"DAVID GARRICK"

To Be Produced by the Eastern Stars Monday.

The ladies of the Eastern Star Lodge are selling a great many tickets for the performance of the comedy "David Garrick," to be given at the Barton opera house on Monday, May 10th. They are very much encouraged over the outlook, as they are confident of a large crowd and an excellent performance.

This will be an exception to the usual local production, as there will be two first class professionals besides a cast of local talent particularly fitted to handle the different roles. Mr. Hodges' productions in other cities have been excellent and he has received great praise from press and public.

Fruit and Grain Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The following are prices furnished by the San Francisco Fruit Exchange. Jobbing:

DRIED FRUIT.

Apricots—Fancy Moorparks, 12½c; choice do, 11½c; fancy do, 9c; choice, 9c; standard, 6¾c; prime, 5¾c.

Apples—Evaporated, 5¼c; sun dried, 2¾.

Peaches—Fancy, 6½c; choice, 5½c; standard, 4¾c; prime, 4c; peeled in boxes, 10½c.

Pears—Fancy halves, 6c; fancy quarters, 5c; choice, 3½c; standard, 2½c; prime, 2c.

Plums—Pitted, 4c; unpitted, 1½c.

Prunes—Four sizes, 2½@2¾c.

Nectarines—Fancy 5½c, choice 4½c, standard 4c.

Figs—Choice white 3c, do black 4c, fancy white figs in 10-lb boxes 65@70c.

Raisins—Jobbing prices: In sacks or 50-lb boxes—Four-crown, loose, 5¾c per pound; 3-crown, 4½c; 2-crown, 3¾c; seedless Sultanas, 5¾c; seedless Muscatels, 4½c.

In 20-lb boxes—3-crown London layers, $1.15 per box; clusters, $1.60; Dehesia clusters, $2.50; Imperial clusters, $2.55.

GRAIN.

Wheat—December, $1.10¾.
Corn—Large yellow, 85c@90c.
Bran—California, $13.50 @ 14 per ton.

Great Sales proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great Cures proved by the voluntary statements of thousands of people, show that Hood's Sarsaparilla has great Power over disease by purifying, enriching and invigorating the blood, upon which health and life depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RADIN & KAMP,

The White Front

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Friday's Bargains Worth Talking About.

The Lace Department has caught the spirit of Spring, and the very air quivers with enthusiasm unbounded.

The styles speak of newness. The fresh, dainty goods, as they tumble out of the cases, speak of newness, and the little prices we are making tell a tale of newness that will distance all former values, make business brisk for us, and money beyond all expectations for you.

SPECIAL LACE SALE

Friday, April 30th.

Over 4000 yards of fine imported Laces from far-away Switzerland, imported for an American firm that failed before their arrival. We secured the entire lot at a big discount, and, as is always our policy, we make our profit your gain.

VALENCIENNES, NORMANDY VALENCIENNES,
TORCHON, IMITATION TORCHON, POINT DE PARIS,
ORIENTAL GUIPURE, IRISH CROCHET,
POINT D'ARABE, CLUNY, CHANTILLY, ETC.

Normandy Valenciennes, 1½ inches wide.......... 3c
Normandy Valenciennes, 3½ inches wide.......... 5c
Normandy Valenciennes, 5 inches wide.......... 8½c
Valenciennes Lace, ½ inch wide, per dozen.......... 15c
Valenciennes Lace, ¾ inch wide, per dozen.......... 25c
Valenciennes Lace, 1 inch wide, per yard.......... 5c
Valenciennes Insertion with lace edge, 1½ inches wide, per yard.......... 10c
Lace Beading, ½ inch, 1 row, per dozen.......... 20c
Lace Beading, 1½ inches, 3 rows, per dozen.......... 50c
Fine Torchon Laces, 1 inch wide.......... 5c
Fine Torchon Laces, 1½ inches wide.......... 10c
Heavy Torchon Laces, 1½ inches wide.......... 5c
Patent Torchon Lace, 1 inch wide, per dozen.......... 15c
Patent Torchon Lace, 2 inches wide, per dozen.......... 35c
Imitation Torchon Lace, 1½ inches wide, per yard.......... 5c
Imitation Torchon Lace, 3 inches wide, per yard.......... 10c
Point de Paris Lace, 2½ inches wide.......... 8½c
Point de Paris Lace, 4 inches wide.......... 15c
White Oriental Guipure Lace, 3 inches wide.......... 8½c
White Oriental Guipure Lace, 5 inches wide.......... 12½c
Net Top Irish Crochet Lace, 5½ inches wide.......... 20c
Net Top Irish Crochet Lace, 9 inches wide.......... 35c
Champagne Point d'Arabe Lace, 3 inches wide.......... 30c
Ecru Point d'Arabe Lace, 6 inches wide.......... 55c
Cream Cluny Lace, 3 inches wide.......... 55c
White Cluny Lace, 2½ inches wide.......... 35c
White Cluny Lace, 5½ inches wide.......... 75c
Cream Chantilly Lace, 3 inches wide.......... 10c
Cream Chantilly Lace, 5 inches wide.......... 20c
Cream Chantilly Lace, 9½ inches wide.......... 40c
Black Silk Valenciennes Insertion, ½ inch wide, per yard.......... 7c
Black Silk Valenciennes Insertion, ¾ inch wide, per yard.......... 12½c

☞ Edge to match.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 1st, AT 2.30 P. M.

The Drawing for the

SILK -:- QUILT

WILL TAKE PLACE IN OUR

Shoe Department.

ALL ARE INVITED TO COME

RADIN & KAMP,

The White Front Department Stores

THE ORIGINAL LOW PRICE MAKERS,

South I Street, Fresno, Cal.

A VILLAGE OF TENTS

Seventh Day Adventists in Camp Meeting.

QUITE A LARGE ATTENDANCE

Prominent Elders of the Church Taking Part—Services Increasing in Interest.

From Saturday's Daily.

The camp meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists, which is being held just outside the city near the junction of O street and Blackstone avenue, is now in full swing. The opening meeting was held Thursday evening, but yesterday work was begun in earnest.

There is quite a city of tents in the space between Glenn and Calaveras avenues, where the meeting is being held. First comes the big meeting tent, which is sixty feet broad and ninety feet long. It is well provided with benches made of unplaned lumber, but comfortable nevertheless, for the seats are low and they have backs. The ground is covered with straw. At one end of the tent is a spacious platform, on which are seats for the elders and the members of the choir. There is also a pulpit and a good organ. The platform is decorated with bunting, palms and evergreens, and devout hands have wreathed the pulpit with flowers. Yesterday the tent was wired for electric lamps and there will be plenty of light of nights hereafter.

In another part of the grounds is a large circular tent where the young folks' Sabbath school is held. Near by is a smaller one for the children's Sabbath school. Then there is a dining tent for the elders, and next to the meeting tent is a small one where sacred books are for sale.

Of living tents there are between sixty-five and seventy, and it is interesting to take a peep into them as one passes by. There is not one that is not comfortably fitted up and homelike; in fact, the good people seem to have vied with one another in making their tents cozy. Many of them have put down board floors and covered them with rugs, matting or even carpets. The family beds have been brought along, and the frequency of the bureau with its big mirror attests the presence of women. Wherever there's a mirror *cherchez la femme*. Then there are chairs, too; not measly little stools or rickety backed apologies for chairs, but big comfortable rockers and arm chairs—some of them big enough for two persons.

Where so much has been done for the outer man, it can be imagined that the inner has not been neglected. It is only necessary to look at the big kitchen stove squatting in each tent to realize that. Besides, does not the inner material man need food as much as the inner spiritual?

There are about 400 people in attendance at the campmeeting, including children, which includes babies—bless their leathery lungs! There's no overlooking *their* presence. Most of the people came in their wagons, which were loaded high with household goods, furniture, kitchen utensils, etc. Then there is a goodly attendance of elders, too. There's Elder A. J. Breed, president of the California conference, who's an exhorter from "way-back" and who will have the meeting red hot with religious fervor before many a day is over. Then comes Elder M. C. Wilcox, editor of the *Signs of the Times* of Oakland, who is fine on religious liberty lines, and well worth hearing. Elder G. W. Reaser of Oakland is the one who had charge of the arrangements of the camp, and no one who visits it but will admit that he has done well. The other elders present are W. T. Knox of Los Angeles, H. G. Thornton of New York, J. M. Thorne of Kansas, F. R. Shafer of San Francisco, F. M. Burg of Humboldt county and T. D. Waller of Fresno.

The campmeeting will last ten days, and the daily program is as follows: 5 a.m., rising bell; 5.30, worship; 10.30, preaching; 2.30 p.m., preaching; 7.30 p.m., preaching. Last evening Elder Knox, an earnest and able speaker, delivered an interesting sermon on the message given the seven churches of Asia, recorded in the second and third chapters of Revelations.

The meeting is just beginning to warm up, and this afternoon the first call for converts will be made. The public is invited to attend.

AT ATHLETIC PARK.

The Directors are Making Some Excellent Improvements.

The directors of the Athletic Park Association have been making many needed improvements at the grounds during the past two weeks. The bleachers have been covered and the spectators will no longer be exposed to the sun. The benches have been remodeled and a row of seats added. A fence has been put up in front of the grand stand, and the people will be asked to keep behind it. Seats have been erected directly behind the catcher's position, and they will accommodate about 140 people. An admission fee of 25 cents to the grand stand will be charged. A wire netting will protect the occupants from being disturbed by passed or foul balls.

Today the construction of the ladies' grand stand will be commenced. No charge for ladies will be exacted in this stand, but at baseball games gentlemen will be required to pay 10 cents, and 25 cents at bicycle races. The ladies' grand stand will also be fitted up with comfortable seats, and the ground management will endeavor to provide gentlemanly ushers.

The baseball diamond is being put in excellent condition for tomorrow's game. The bicycle track is now being worked over and will be in good shape for the May Day races. Secretary Gill has proved himself to be the right man in the right place. He has superintended all the improvements at the park and has shown an energetic and accommodating spirit.

The gates of the park are now closed at 8 p.m. on account of the construction going on, and also because of the bicycle track being put into racing condition. After the ball game is over tomorrow the spectators, if they remain seated, will have an opportunity to witness the bicycle riders training for the May Day races.

THE RACE MEET.

An Excellent Program Arranged for Next Saturday.

Secretary Rockman of the Jockey Club wishes to announce in connection with the coming race meet that the ladies will be admitted free on Saturday, May 1st. There will be no charge for them to the grand stand or the club house.

Three horses, which will participate in the races, arrived last night. They were Quicksilver, the Montana crackerjack, X Ray and Woodchopper.

The management has arranged an exceptionally good program for Saturday. There will be a mile and a quarter novelty trotting race, in which a purse of $50 will be given to the horses in the lead at each quarter. This will give the horses of all distances a chance to win a purse. The entries for this race will probably number twenty. Besides this there will a hurdle race of one-half mile and a free-quarter dash.

The horses are being schooled every forenoon between the hours of 10 and 12 to the new electric starting gate.

EDMUNDS' STATEMENT.

His Campaign Expenses Did Not Amount to Much.

From Saturday's Daily.

George M. Edmunds, the Populist nominee and the Democratic fusionee in the recent municipal campaign for school trustee, made an inexpensive canvass. Mr. Edmunds was not elected, but the race did not cost him anything, and the probability is that he has no serious regrets for having allowed himself to be added to the list of victims of the fusion ticket.

Mr. Edmunds yesterday filed his statement of the expenditures he incurred, and the amount was $0.00. The law requires that all candidates, both the successful and defeated, shall file statements of the expenses they incurred, and Mr. Edmunds made oath that his were nothing. It has been known right along that Goucher's central committee, which is in danger of being exterminated man by man, did not give Mr. Edmunds that support it should have given; but, then, the Pops never will learn, it seems, what consummate fools the Democrats are making of them.

HE WAS STRUCK DEAD.

Remarkable End of a Man Charged With Murder.

From the Merced Sun.

Sunday the news reached here that a murder had been committed in Alvarado precinct, on the West Side, near the San Benito county line. The dead body of Bernardino Assenro had been set afire with the evident attention of hiding the crime. Officers from Hollister were soon on the ground, and after some investigation, arrested Joseph Ciscado and took him to the county jail. Ciscado yesterday, in the court room at Hollister, in the presence of a number of people said:

"May God strike me dead if I am the murderer of Bernardino Assenro."

The last word had scarcely fallen from his lips when he fell to the floor, dead. An inquest was to be held this afternoon.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

THE FIRST TO BE COMMUNICATED TO VINEYARDS.

The Current Turned on Last Evening on W. A. Nevills' Line.

The electric wire line from the substation to the Paragon and La Favorita vineyards west of this city was finished yesterday, and last evening the current was turned on, illuminating the buildings and premises at both places. It cost W. A. Nevills, the owner of the vineyards, about $5000 to have the modern lighting system put in, and the expenditure speaks well for the progressiveness of the capitalist.

The buildings on the La Favorita and the Paragon vineyards are about three-quarters of a mile apart. Forty incandescent lights are distributed in the buildings at each place, and the premises at each are illuminated with an arc lamp. The system worked to perfection when the current was turned on last evening, everything having been constructed and provided in a first-class manner.

Mr. Nevills' investment will undoubtedly prove a good one. In the first place the expense of maintaining lights at the vineyards, where many men are employed, will be comparatively small and much more convenient and satisfactory. The danger from fire will be materially lessened.

It will not be very distant in the future, probably, when Mr. Nevills will erect a packing house to prepare the raisin product of the two big vineyards for market, and he will then have the best and cheapest kind of power at hand to run the machinery of the establishment.

Mr. Nevills is reaping rich returns from the Rawhide mine in Tuolumne county, but he is investing his wealth liberally but shrewdly. Fresno county can well afford to welcome such capitalists as he is.

The probability is that the larger vineyards around Fresno will in time follow the example of Mr. Nevills, and take advantage of the cheap lighting and power.

A FAIR PROPOSITION

MADE BY J. W. SHANKLIN TO THEO. MADSON.

To Decide the Clerkship Matter Without Expense to the City.

The following open letter from City Clerk Shanklin to Theo Madson was given to the REPUBLICAN last evening for publication:

To Theodore Madson, Esq.—Dear Sir: In view of the great expense a special election will entail upon the city of Fresno, and also accepting as sincere your expressed belief that a recount of the ballots would show that you received a majority of the legal ballots cast for city clerk at the recent municipal election (as published in the daily *Expositor*), I feel it my duty to propose the following solution of the present tie between us:

I am willing to join with you in a petition to the superior court to recount the ballots cast at the city election on the 12th day of April, and will further stipulate in said petition that unless it is clearly shown that I received a plurality of all the ballots cast for city clerk at said election I will immediately resign the office in your favor. Respectfully, J. W. SHANKLIN.

Fresno, Cal., April 23, 1897.

The method proposed by Mr. Shanklin appears to be the easiest way of deciding who shall be city clerk. A special election will cost the city from $700 to $800, and the funds are not at present in a condition to stand such a tax. In fact it is said no money will be available for this purpose until the beginning of the new fiscal year. The expense of a recount would be small and would have to be borne by the candidates or either one of them. Of course should a recount still show a tie, a special election would have to be held anyhow. Still, as each candidate is confident a recount would show he was elected, it would be gratifying to the taxpayers if they could agree on some such proposition as Mr. Shanklin's, or, failing in this, if one of them instituted some court proceeding having for its object the settlement of this matter.

Campaign Expenses.

Statements of city campaign expenses at the recent election were filed yesterday as follows: C. L. Walter, $6.50; G. W. Johnson, $28.75; Theo Madson, $73.75. The items were about all for advertising. Mr. Madson contributed $25 to Fred Knobloch of the Populist central committee.

PERSONAL—The gentleman who annoyed the congregation last Sunday by continually coughing will find instant relief by using One Minute Cough Cure, a speedy and harmless remedy for throat and lung troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

IT WASN'T SIMULATED

Mr. Eisenschimmel's Serious Mistake.

THE DEFENSE SCORES A POINT

The Expert Pronounces Captain Von Schmidt's Writing to Be Sanders'.

From Saturday's Daily.

Not until late yesterday afternoon did Carl Eisenschimmel, the expert on handwriting, conclude his testimony in the trial of Professor W. A. Sanders. For several hours he was subjected to a vigorous cross-examination by Attorney Short for the defense, and the lawyer finally succeeded in gaining an important point from the witness.

Mr. Eisenschimmel became somewhat excited on the stand, although up to this time he had maintained his composure very well under the fire of the cross-questioning. The point gained by the defense was that the expert pronounced a letter to have been written by the defendant, while in fact it had been written by a party not connected with the case at all.

While having no direct bearing on the issues of the trial, the mistake of Mr. Eisenschimmel is pointed out by the defense as strongly indicative of the unreliability of expert testimony. If Mr. Eisenschimmel could be so glaringly mistaken in one instance, it will probably be argued, he might be in his testimony that Sanders forged the draft and the various documents.

Mr. Eisenschimmel had become irritated shortly before this over a postal card which Mr. Short submitted to him for inspection. The first line of the writing was in ink, while the remainder was in pencil, as if the writer had become dissatisfied with the pen and taken up a pencil. The expert said the writing was that of Wootton. Mr. Short then called his attention to the fact that there was no horizontal line through the capital H in the first line of the missive. Mr. Eisenschimmel had given as one of his reasons for pronouncing the signatures to the draft and the deeds to be forgeries, that Wootton invariably drew this cross line through his capital Hs, which peculiarity was absent from the forged signatures.

Mr. Eisenschimmel took a second look at the card through a glass, and then explained that the line was written in ink. It had all been written in lead pencil once, he said, and the first line had been traced over with a pen and the lead erased.

Attorney Short then presented a number of letters and documents and asked the witness if the writing was that of Wootton or not. The expert pronounced the writing of John Knausch's name, wherever it appeared signed, to be simulated. Then it was that the attorney showed the witness the letter which deceived him. The missive was from Captain E. A. Von Schmidt of San Francisco to Mr. Short, but the expert was of course not made aware of who the writer was or to whom the letter was addressed.

After Mr. Eisenschimmel had examined the letter Mr. Short asked him if the writing was simulated or genuine. The expert replied that it was simulated, and volunteered the assertion that the defendant on trial was the author of the letter.

"That's all," said Mr. Short abruptly and he relinquished the witness.

Captain Von Schmidt's writing does, in fact, resemble that which purports to be John Knausch's. The defense immediately had a subpena issued to bring Captain Von Schmidt to have him identify the letter and testify that the defendant didn't write it.

In speaking of the matter to a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening District Attorney Snow stated that Mr. Eisenschimmel made the mistake because he did not examine the letter closely enough before passing an opinion on it. The expert seemed to feel keenly the serious error he made, which will tend to shake his testimony, which up to this point was very strong.

Mr. Eisenschimmel gives the impression that he testifies honestly.

Following Mr. Eisenschimmel the prosecution placed John Reichman on the stand as an expert. He also pronounced the disputed signatures to be forgeries. His examination was in progress when court adjourned till this morning.

"A SOLDIER OF FORTUNE."

Otis Skinner Makes a Big Hit at the Barton.

There was but a fair sized audience at the Barton opera house last night to witness the production of "A Soldier of Fortune" by Otis Skinner, supported by a large and excellent company of players. Had the play drawn the crowd that the merits of the performance deserved the opera house would have been packed. But Mr. Skinner is almost a stranger to Fresno theatergoers, and for this reason and on account of the manner of advertising the play produced, with "Richard III," "Hamlet" and other paper posted about town, we know that many were unaware just what play was to be put on.

Mr. Skinner may feel proud of the warm reception he was given last night and the numerous well deserved curtain calls he received. He has just the voice, the bearing and the stage presence for such a character as Torelli, and he won the favor of the audience upon his first appearance and held it throughout the play. His more effective scenes received a generous amount of applause that was unmistakeably earnest. Perhaps one of his best scenes was the one where he appears in the guise of the jester. This was particularly well done. We do not remember having seen the fool portrayed so well since we saw Edwin Booth in "The Fool's Revenge." By the way, we think Mr. Skinner would achieve much success in the great part.

Aside from his splendid acting, good judgment in costuming, and painstaking in mounting the play, Mr. Skinner has for his support one of the largest and very best company of players that we have ever seen a star appear with. In fact we think it the most evenly balanced large company we have ever seen. Besides Mr. Skinner there were several members of his company who quite divided the honors with him at times.

The company is large and there are many in it whose work deserves words of praise, but our space will not permit of our dwelling upon them at length. Suffice it to say that Cesar Borgia was splendidly handled by Frederick Mosley and so was Francois Daubigny by Frank L. Sylvester. A splendid and careful bit of acting was that of Wadsworth Harris as Marco, the jester. Sarah Traux as Lucretia Borgia looked and acted the part in an excellent manner, and put much feeling into her heavier scenes. Charming and statuesque Eda Aberle as Laura acted the part sweetly and with dignified bearing. Maud Durbin as Blanche Daubigny was pretty to look upon and her portrayal of the part was faultless. Her scene, disguised as a messenger, with Lucretia, was one of the prettiest in the performance.

The Primrose and West minstrels will be the next attraction on May 5th.

Croup and whooping cough are childhood's terrors; but like pneumonia, bronchitis and other throat and lung troubles, can be quickly cured by using One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

FIGHTING THE THRIPS

Remedies Suggested by Several Correspondents.

WASHES ARE NOT IN FAVOR

The Best Way is to Catch the Hoppers—Farmers' Club Meeting Today.

From Saturday's Daily.

The REPUBLICAN presents below three communications on the subject of the vine hopper, which is doing so much damage to the vineyards in the valley at present. In only one of the communications is a wash recommended as a remedy, Pomologist Schlench and Vineyardist Bodfish both favoring devices for catching the pest. In this they agree with Professor Woodworth of the state university, who, it will be remembered, doubted the efficacy of washes and recommended some contrivance with which the thrips might be caught. Concerning the results of the devices suggested by its correspondents the REPUBLICAN has no advice to offer. The vineyardists are better judges of this matter and, besides, they might find some modification of the contrivances described that would work better than either. The letters are as follows:

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Having been confined to my room most of the time since my return I was not able to make any investigation concerning the thrips or grape vines, although having been asked to do so by several grape growers, or tell them at least what to do against this pest. I gave them what I considered the best advice under the circumstances. Only yesterday I read an article in the San Francisco *Call* which, in my opinion, makes the danger still worse. Instead of being told of some kind of a remedy or destroyer of the thrips, we read that a professor is making experiments—and that's all! My answer to the few grape growers above referred to is given further on. I am sure that the best remedy thus far, and probably for some time to come, a remedy that has proved itself more effective than many a poison, in Europe and other countries, with other kind of hopper, is the following:

Construct a sled, say eighteen inches wide and not more than six inches from the ground, which carries a frame sticking out to both sides like wings, beginning two inches above the sled and reaching just above the vines. For low pruned vines and stake vines a different frame has to be used. On this frame light canvas or heavy sheet cloth is stretched, which is painted all over with a sticky substance made of tar and linseed oil, mixed well by heating. By driving through the vineyard two or three times at a good pace with this sled, scraping off the canvas once in a while or repainting it with the preparation, insects and all, you will be satisfactorily repaid for your little expense.

But there is one thing, Mr. Editor, and the most essential of all: All farmers' clubs, horticultural society meetings, the experiments of state university professors or the above or any other advice will amount to nothing as long as the farmers do not stick together and have a law passed that will compel every fruit grower to keep his trees and vines free from pests and fight all periodically appearing pests together and at the same time.

PHIL G. SCHLENCH, pomologist.

Fresno, April 23, 1896.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I take this means of bringing to the attention of the vineyardists a device I have made, and fully tested, for freeing our vines of the thrip (vine hopper) now injuring them.

Make two wooded hoops of sufficient size to go over the crown of the vine and the growth thereon—the smaller the better, so the hoop is large enough to clear the young shoots. Now lash upright and about six inches apart, around the hoops, willow switches, or any light wood that will bend without breaking. Have the upper hoop from one to two feet above the lower one, according to height of vine, and both hoops lashed firmly to the switches. Bring the switches together at the top, insert a wooden or iron handle and tie firmly.

Cover the whole inside of this frame with light cloth and paint the inside with tar or other sticky substance. Tar is cheap and good. Cut a hole at the bottom in the cloth, and it is best to place the uprights where this hole is to be cut eight or ten inches apart. Cut the hole large to admit the foot or a heavy stick. Have a can of tar and paint brush handy and proceed thus: Place the catcher over the vine and through the hole you have cut as described above give the stump of the vine a smart kick, or jar it by a quick below with a short heavy stick. This will cause the hoppers to fly out from the vine and striking the sticky sides of the trap adhere firmly to it. From their tendency to jump sidewise and quite far out, nearly all are caught.

Be careful to kick or strike the vine below the crown, to avoid injury to the young shoots. I find the foot easier and more rapid than a stick to jar the vine, and it is not so hard on the back. In this jarring will lie the failure or success of the operation. An industrious man can go over from 1500 to 2000 vines per day, and the expense is therefore small. When you get too many hoppers put on a fresh coat of tar.

Those trying this will find it effective, more so perhaps than they think. In my opinion the vines should be gone over twice at about a week's interval to entirely free them from the pests. Now, while the growth is small, is the time. When large it will be difficult.

G. F. BODFISH.

Malaga, April 23, 1897.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I note in your issue of the 22d inst. a report of the meeting of the Farmers' club, with the statements of Professor Woodworth of the State university and others relative to their investigations for the extermination of the thrips and mildew on the vines.

I am here on a visit from England and have devoted considerable time to the study of this subject, which at the present time seems to be exercising the minds of the vineyardists of this valley. Being conversant with a branch of manufacturing chemistry, the product of which I am satisfied will bear upon what is required for the extermination of these pests which threaten to interfere with the success of their undertakings, I have made a preparation which I have placed in the hands of Mr. Louis Albin, and anyone interested can see the article at his office, room No. 26, Fiske block, and see his judgment as to its adaptability.

Your correspondent is satisfied as to its thorough efficiency, and it can be produced at a price to bring it within the range of all commercial utility. It is also useful as a dressing for wheat and a remedy for smut, wireworm, mildew and a deodorizer, antiseptic insecticide and detergent, and will rank as one of the most valuable discoveries of the day for use on the farm. Yours,

F. BOSTOCK DODD.

Fresno, April 23, 1897.

There will be a meeting of the Farmers' Club this morning at 10 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce room on J street. It is hoped that every vineyardist who can spare the time will attend the meeting. There will be a discussion on the subject of thrips and the matter of the appointment of a county horticultural commission will also come up for consideration.

Not a few farmers think it would be better if the supervisors appointed one commissioner, allowing him to choose two assistants, instead of appointing three, as has been done. Under the old method, say these farmers, each commissioner worked in a sort of go-as-you-please way, being responsible to no one. Under the proposed arrangement, however, there would be a responsible head to the commission and the work could be systemized. The advisability of the commission having an office will also be discussed.

NOT TO BE FOOLED WITH.

Judge Webb Disciplines the San Francisco Lawyers.

From Saturday's Daily.

Judge J. R. Webb of Fresno is presiding in department 12 of the superior court in San Francisco in the trial of C. P. Robinson, an attorney charged with felony embezzlement. This is the department of Judge Carroll Cook, who exchanged benches with Judge Webb, upon invitation, to preside at the Sanders trial here.

Concerning the Fresno judge, the *Call* of yesterday had the following:

Judge Webb is a very strict disciplinarian. He chided Deputy District Attorney Hosmer for being three minutes late yesterday morning, and when Mr. Hosmer sought to excuse himself by an allegation that the court room clock was too fast, his honor calmly replied: "This court's clock is exactly right, so far as this court is concerned, and all officers of this court are required to take notice of that fact. Proceed, gentlemen."

Mr. Hosmer, it was observed, became exceedingly self-contained after this colloquy, a condition that was not lessened in its intensity when Judge Webb, with a far-away look in his eyes, incidentally remarked that he would send to jail the next lawyer, young or old, who made an exhibition of temper while taking an exception to the rulings of the court.

Judge Webb is said to have an enviable record for ability and firmness as well as fairness in his own bailiwick, but however that may be, it is sure that he has impressed the lawyers of San Francisco as a man not to be fooled with, and hereafter he will live in the memories of local legal historians as "the buzz-saw judge from Fresno."

A Huge Mountain Lion.

Louis Scholler of the Tivoli is rejoicing in the possession of a huge mountain lion—a dead one, of course. This addition to his silent menagerie was made yesterday, when a hunter came staggering into the saloon with the dead brute on his back. The animal was shot recently about twenty miles back of Dinkey. It's department of the interior was cleaned out and filled with sawdust, but Mr. Scholler will have it stuffed by a skillful taxidermist. The lion measures nearly seven feet from tip of tail to point of nose, and weighed 160 pounds before it had the natural stuffing knocked out of it.

NEWS FROM MADERA

J. PURKNER'S HOUSE RANSACKED BY BURGLARS.

Glove Contest to Take Place Tonight—Dramatic Entertainment Next Thursday.

George Wren, of the firm of Maze & Wren, who has been very sick for the past two weeks, is out again and attending to business.

Yesterday a suit was commenced in the superior court of this county by Richard McCann, the owner of a 120 acre alfalfa ranch near here, for a writ of mandate to compel the Madera Canal and Irrigation Company to furnish him with water at $1 per acre. Mr. McCann considers that he is the owner of a water right which calls for water at that rate, and as there are a number of others in the same predicament, the outcome of the suit will be watched with keen interest.

Charles Dustin and the man Patterson, who had their preliminary examination yesterday at Fresno Flats on a charge of cattle stealing, were held over for trial in the superior court. Miles Wallace, the district attorney, went from there to Yosemite valley on business, as one of the commissioners.

R. E. Rhodes returned to Fresno last evening.

A bold burglary was committed yesterday at the house of J. Purkner near here during the absence of the family in town. The robbers ransacked the premises and took several articles of value, including two watches and some firearms. They also took a quantity of provisions. This occurred in open day, and so far no clue has been obtained to the perpetrators of the robbery.

A performance of the comedy drama, "David Garrick," will be given in Athletic hall, Madera, next Thursday evening, the 29th instant, under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church. The proceeds will be devoted in the main to the guild, and it is expected that a good sum will be realized thereby. The cast is a very strong one. Mr. Walter Hodges, who is very well known, having appeared in Mme. Modjeska's, Fred Warde and Nat Goodwin's companies, will play the part of David Garrick; Mr. Chester Page Spencer, another professional, will play the part of Simon Ingot, the banker. These two will be ably supported by an array of local talent, all of them well and favorably known, viz: Miss Etta Hensley, Miss Carrie Long and Miss Lois Wilson; also Messrs. A. D. Sayre, Vorman Phelps, W. Wells, and last, but not least, the always welcome public favorite, Will Krohn. It is to be hoped the people of Madera will not forget this, nor the cause for which the entertainment is primarily given.

Judge Conley leaves tomorrow for a short trip to Redwood City to attend the Native Sons' Parlor there.

The following among others are registered at the Yosemite hotel today: Messrs. H. O. Haney, W. W. Dole, W. B. La Shelley, John Wolf and O. H. Ward of San Francisco, W. P. Spencer of Stockton, W. S. Farnsworth of Wawona, G. L. Curtis of Oakland.

A glove contest is announced to take place at Athletic hall Saturday evening between two local athletes.

SCRUTATOR.

Madera, April 23, 1897.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

People vs. Victor Benites; defendant enters plea of guilty to burglary in the first degree and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at San Quentin.

L. D. Scott vs. Wilkinson et al.; dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

Clara M. Vance, administratrix; cause tried and taken under advisement.

Ethel L. Schell vs. John Albin; judgment for defendant for costs.

The following cases were dismissed on motion of A. M. Drew, attorney for the plaintiffs: B. S. Fisher vs. Quong Kee, Conrad Metzler vs. Fruit Vale Improvement Company, J. F. Hall vs. J. A. Eastman, American Type Company vs. O. J. Treat, and Brooks vs. Woods.

BEFORE JUDGE COOK, DEPARTMENT 2.

People vs. W. A. Sanders; on trial.

Unconditional surrender is the only terms those famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers will make with constipation, sick headache and stomach troubles. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

UNIVERSITY CHAT.

Notes of Interest From Berkeley.

MAKING READY FOR THE "EXES"

A Tame Bourdon Burial—Preparing For the Intercollegiate Debate.

From Saturday's Daily.

Events come thick and fast these last few weeks of the college year. Baseball, tennis, field days, military tournaments, intercollegiate debate and chess contest, final "exes," Bourdon, and a dozen other affairs fill up the time so that it is small wonder you lose ten pounds in as many days in trying to keep up with everything. Speaking of baseball, by the way, reminds me that we won a game from Stanford last Saturday. (I don't really need to be reminded, you know, for baseball victories over Stanford are pretty nearly as rare as roc's eggs.) Stanford won on the previous Saturday, so that there is a rubber to be played off next Saturday. Now we shall not be surprised if we win; indeed, California has not had so good a team in six or seven years. Last week's game was without an error, for our team, and they are all heavy batters. Two old Fresno boys are distinguishing themselves this season in baseball—Lawrence Kaarsberg in the box and Percy Hall at first.

On the evening after the next ball game comes one of the most exciting contests of the whole college year, the intercollegiate debate. The question reads, "*Resolved*, That members of the cabinet should have a seat and voice in congress." Our representatives are H. A. Overstreet, '98; A. L. Weil, '97, and C. C. Cohn, Hastings Law School. Overstreet was the winner in '96 of the Carnot medal debate. Stanford will be on her mettle, as she has lost four intercollegiate debates (including two for the Carnot medal) in succession. Our boys will do their utmost, though, for victory means that the *Examiner* cup will stay for all time in California's library. Not the least incentive will be the $200 cash prize offered to the winning team by Senator Perkins. I cannot forbear a word of praise for Professor Gayley right here, to whom more than to anyone else is due our success in debating. Three years ago he added two courses to the English department—one called argumentation, leading up to the other called forensics. In these two classes our debaters have been trained in the principle and practice of debate, even more, especially on the theoretical side, than in those excellent organizations—the Students Congress and the Hastings Literary and Debating Society. Professor Gayley is not merely actuated by the desire of training men for competition with Stanford, but, as he has often said to the writer, he wants to see our educated men equipped with that power of sane and convincing speech which will enable them to play the part in public life that is the obligation of every enlightened and patriotic citizen, of those citizens for whom civic duty cries so often in vain. As Mayor Phelan said when he gave Professor Gayley $500 for a fellowship this past year in argumentation, there is just so much too much of "argumenta ad captandum" in our campaigns and other political affairs that whatever can be done towards substituting sanity and logic for the fireworks and balderdash of the average political speech is simply a political duty.

We shall miss Professor Gayley next year. He sails in a few weeks for England, where he will edit a series of thirty standard English comedies, representing the historical growth of that branch of our literature, for the Macmillan Company.

The Freshies held their "Bourdon Burial" last night. It was rather tame from the point of view of the old student who remembers the rushing Bourdons of 1893 and previous years. The Freshmen made great preparations for a rush, but the Sophomores hardly turned out numerously enough to give a zest to the warm summer-like evening. Red fire, however, no lack of fire works, and lurid officials from Tartarus (with several spans of ordinary American feet below their brimstone robes) went a long way to make the event highly entertaining to the 3000 spectators. Many of us hope the university will soon outgrow the present method, at least, of conducting this celebration. When, for instance, half the battalion absents itself from drill in order to prepare for a rush, especially when in place of the regular drill they know that General W. H. L. Barnes had been secured at no small effort to deliver them an entertaining lecture, it was pure rudeness to be absent. More than that, even if drill is distasteful to a great many, it was pure unmanliness. Those who know the weak points of student life are somewhat inclined to expect that a drill day was pitched upon for Bourdon so as to give the flimsy excuse for "cutting." Plenty of other days were available. As for General Barnes, he is magnanimous enough to give his lecture next Thursday, when there will not be even a poor excuse for cutting.

We are a pretty good lot of sinful fellow creatures here at college, but we have our failings, the same as the Man About Town and his congregation, and we might as well confess to some of them, for the temptation in writing home is to tell only the angelic side of things. The *Blue and Gold* will be the grand record book of sins and follies as well as of prouder achievements. It is out tomorrow and is looked for with the keenest interest. The editors promise as usual the "finest, the funniest, the altogether most super-excellent" annual ever published. I sincerely pray that my good luck so far will stay by me this year and that I will escape again the ruthless funny man of the *Blue and Gold*.

Of course you have heard of our sixty-three new scholarships, so that I shall waste no time over them, except to say that the students "came up" promptly and liberally for the "Students' Graduate Scholarship," which they had pledged to provide for the ensuing year.

You have also seen in the dispatches of our serious loss by fire on Friday last, in the destruction of the agricultural college, better known among us as the "cow college." The loss in one sense is about $15,000, but there were specimens and records consumed which can never be replaced. It is this college which sends Professor Woodworth to Fresno to investigate the vine hopper.

We are beginning to be afraid that we shall have no intercollegiate field day this year. A dispute arose over the bicycle race and over the method of counting points, which California offered to leave to the decision of an arbitrator to be named by Stanford. It is hard to see how anything could be fairer, especially when we firmly believe ourselves to have the right in the quarrel. Stanford has until tonight in which to come to terms; if she holds off, no field day. We shall not abandon our principles to humor even so fair an adversary as Stanford has always heretofore shown herself. The worse luck, since we had never a stronger team. We have spent no end of time and money over it, which may now be to a certain extent wasted, for the meet with Stanford is the culmination of the year's work.

We are all very much surprised at Mrs. Curran's resignation. The high school would not seem like home with Mrs. Curran gone, the last of the teachers that began with the beginners of the school. F.H.S. '92.

Berkeley, April 21, 1897.

SANGER ITEMS.

Apricot Crop Damaged by Frost. Old Chinese Offender Arrested.

The high wind prevailing the last few days has somewhat alarmed the farmers as to the safety of the wheat crop, but it is all looking well thus far.

The frosts have cut the apricots quite short about here, but peaches are not damaged as much as was at first feared. There will still be a fair crop except in a few places.

Joseph Weil returned Friday morning from a trip to his old home in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Frankenau left Thursday morning on a visit to friends in Los Angeles and will take in the fiesta while away.

Our justice's court had two cases Friday. A Chinaman, mending chairs about town, visited the residence of Mr. Harve Garrison looking for a job. Finding no one at home he helped himself to a hammer lying at the back door. A neighbor who saw him informed the owner, who swore to a complaint. Result, sixty days in the county bastile. On the way to Fresno the Chinaman told such a plausible story of coming lately from Los Angeles and owning the hammer six years, that he had about convinced the officer that he was innocent, but when he was recognized by the jail officials as an old and frequent occupant there, the officer concluded that confidence was sometimes misplaced.

Deputy Assessor W. M. Barr found one Frank Maraski working on the Valley road grade at James Kervin's camp who refused to give his name or any other information requested by the assessor. The deputy after warning the man of the consequences of such refusal drove to Sanger, procured a warrant and Constable Irvine went to make the arrest. He found the man at the office drawing his money preparatory to leaving, probably expecting to be arrested. Upon being brought into court he pleaded guilty and was sent to jail for ten days, lacking the requisite $10 fine.

Mrs. W. A. Maddern went to Fresno Thursday morning.

Mrs. J. A. Long of Fresno attended the Knights' ball Tuesday evening and was the guest of Mrs. J. T. Chick during her stay here.

After several month's stay with us H. P. Lowe, lessee of the Sanger Electric Light Works, left with his family Saturday morning for his home in San Francisco. While here he rebuilt the plant and largely extended the wires about town. J. F. Chick will now have charge of the works, Mr. Lowe only making occasional visits here.

Miss Netta Pratt took the morning train to meet friends in Fresno Saturday.

E. P. Dewey left Sunday morning to meet his family who are sojourning in the bay city. RUSTICUS.

Sanger, April 24, 1897.

CHITTENDEN'S WAY.

How a Hanford Vineyardist Exterminates Vine Hoppers.

From the Hanford Democrat.

The new vine pest, the thrip, has made its appearance at the Lucerne and other vineyards. Paris green, sulphur and other like ingredients have no effect on this pest.

Mr. Chittenden of the Lucerne vineyard destroys them by means of a trap. He has a number of wire cages that he smears with molasses and sets over the vines, and the thrip gets its wings in the molasses and is then done for, when the wire cage is dipped into water and the pest drowned. It is slow work, but very effectual.

The "Register" Talks Sense.

From the Tulare Register.

The rich philanthropists of San Francisco have subscribed enough money to build Balboa avenue, a drive which will be used by the swell turnouts of the metropolis, getting the work done very cheap because the men employed had to work to keep from starving.—*Visalia Times.*

The foregoing is a very plain statement of a simple fact except that not all of this money was subscribed by rich philanthropists, many subscribers being working men and people of small means. No exception can be taken to it and yet it breathes a spirit that is unworthy of the *Times* and would not have found place in its columns before the popocratic fusion was effected. It is not good policy for charity to pay the same wages as industry. The aim of charity should be to aid the largest number possible with the sums available, and no better use could have been found for that expenditure than to construct the Balboa road.

No doubt there will be swell equipages on that road, but the humblest turnout in the whole city will have equal privileges on the thoroughfare. If the rich are to be hated when they give as well as when they do not give what encouragement will there be for increase of charitableness? As for the *Register*, it sees in this enterprise of San Francisco charity only the beginning of a policy which, if encouraged, will lead to greater achievements of the kind in the future, not alone in San Francisco, but elsewhere. It is better to give good words for good deeds outright than to cover them with an inference that leaves a bad taste in the mouth.

RAY INGRAM REWARDED

For Preventing a Wreck on the S. P. Near Reedley.

From the Reedley Exponent.

Ray Ingram, the lad who discovered the washout on the railroad south of Reedley last week, and who ran all the way to town in order to inform Station Agent Titcomb of the danger to the passenger train, that he might wire the trainmen at Dinuba, also to have the section gang go to the scene of the washout, has been awarded $20 by the Southern Pacific.

The timely arrival of the boy at the depot no doubt averted an accident to the company of no small degree, and possibly was the saving of the lives or limbs of some of the passengers.

Upon learning of the washout Mr. Titcomb immediately wired the trainmen at Dinuba of the danger they were approaching, which prevented them from running onto the sunken track and toppling over into the sea of water by the side of the railing.

The company made inquiries regarding the case, and finding that had the boy not informed the agent here they would have certainly sustained considerable damage, they authorized Agent Titcomb to give the boy $20.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Titcomb rode out to the boy's home, and Mr. Titcomb, in a few well chosen remarks, addressed the boy upon the importance that was attached to his timely action and presented him with the award.

The prompt action of the company in learning the facts and rewarding the boy with $20 should be noted by the Fresno *Expositor*, which paper last Monday belittled the manly action of Ray Ingram because its more wide-awake contemporary "scooped" it on this important item.

It should be made a matter of public knowledge that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will speedily cure piles of the longest standing. It is the household favorite for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sores of all kinds. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

BUSINESS EXTENSION

Of the Forsyth Seeded Raisin Company.

CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED

The Capacity of the Plant to Be Trebled—Handsome New Building.

From Sunday's Daily.

The capital stock of the Forsyth Seeded Raisin Company has been increased from 100,000 shares to 250,000, the additional stock being sold to Detroit moneyed men, who will immediately put additional capital into the business to the extent of $100,000.

The present buildings will be removed at once from their present site to the block directly west of the Southern Pacific depot.

In addition to these a two-story building will be erected, making the total dimensions of the factory 280x100. In this will be placed ten new seeding machines, or double the present number. Every part of the mechanical appliances will be enlarged and improved with the very latest devices for stemming, cleaning and seeding the fruit rapidly and satisfactorily.

It is estimated that the capacity of the factory will be trebled, both as to daily output and the number of hands employed. With the new machinery three carloads of fruit ready for market will be turned out daily.

The decision to so greatly enlarge this industry the second year after its inception is due to the rapidly growing demand for seeded raisins, handled in the satisfactory manner for which the Forsyth company is noted. Last season, the first in which the Forsyth company had its seeding machines in operation, the demand for seeded raisins was far in excess of the amount the company could turn out. The product sprang into favor immediately and in a few years it is doubtful if any other kind will be put on the market. It was stated at the time the seeding machines first came into use that they would revolutionize the raisin industry and there is every indication that the prediction will come true.

The new factory will be an imposing building in that part of the city and will be substantially constructed and handsomely finished. The machinery will probably be operated with electric power.

A FORGED LETTER.

The "Expositor" Used A. A. Blasingame's Name Without Authority.

From Sunday's Daily.

The *Expositor* has added another instance to its record of highhanded outrages, perpetrated upon respectable citizens. The latest victim is Anderson Blasingame, a well known and respected gentleman. An April 10th the evening paper published a scurrilous communication purporting to come from him and which, had he written it, would have reflected seriously on his character. Mr. Blasingame, supposing that the paper had been imposed upon, pointed out the mistake, but the management refused to make a correction.

Mr. Blasingame lives in the foothills and this accounts for his delay in making reply.

The following is the forged letter published by the *Expositor* a few days after the conclusion of James Karnes' trial for arson.

SENTINEL Cal
June 11, 1894
JAMES KURNS, ESQ.
you Had
batter come and see me a mediately your insurace that is comeing up shortly that I can damage you a grate deal and cause you to spend your natural life in fulsome with out any dought so you Had better come and see me as soon as you get this letter as I am not alone there is more than one witness that I Have controle of you can ceap me out and others very easy if you want by seeing me in time save a Grate dale for little to you
yours Respectful
A. A. BLASINGAME

Concerning it Mr. Blasingame has addressed the following communication to the REPUBLICAN:

"The above libelous article appeared in the *Expositor* of April 10th. The paper very cunningly avoids saying that I am the author of the letter, but at the same time it appended my signature. Of course the reader would naturally conclude that I wrote it.

"I am not the author of the above letter, nor any other letter to Mr. Karnes, or any one else demanding blackmail. The letter is a clumsy, contemptible forgery, and I should think any respectable journal would have had the decency to ask concerning the genuineness thereof before giving the same publicity.

"I called at the *Expositor* office and asked permission to see the forgery and get the name of the party who alleged that I wrote such a letter. The *Expositor* was troubled with loss of memory, and I had to content myself with evasive answers.

"I am an old resident, was raised in Fresno county in fact; am engaged in the legitimate business of farming and stock raising, and have not yet lowered myself to the despicable level of a disreputable blackmailer.

"The *Expositor* ought to have honor, courage, and sense of justice enough to give the name of the person who furnished the above forged letter for publication, so I can take the steps the nature of his offense warrants. Respectfully, A. A. BLASINGAME.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Young Men Organize a Debating Society.

The past week has been an exceptionally busy one in all the departments.

Miss Eversoll had her mother from Borrough valley as a guest yesterday.

Miss Maude Currens went to Madera on a visit yesterday.

Miss Ida Tully will leave in another week to take charge of her school in Fluma district, Madera county.

The class in botany and zoology has finished its work in those branches.

Miss Lily Maze is still absent on account of sickness.

The young men "down stairs" have organized a debating school and will meet once a week for practice. It is rumored that they intend to use a phonograph to record the speeches in order that the remarks may be handed down to posterity correctly.

Miss Davis was in school one day the past week, but she is still too lame to be a regular attendant.

Miss Daisy Mitchell, teacher in mathematics, is home on a vacation.

The academical class in Latin is making rapid progress in its work under the efficient direction of Prof. Chase.

Several of the pupils attended court one afternoon last week to take observations on the line of civil government instruction.

Actor Hodges Here.

Walter Hodges, the talented actor, arrived in Fresno yesterday. It is his intention to give one of his productions here in the near future, assisted by local players, under the auspices of some local society. Mr. Hodges was the first to produce "As You Like It" out doors on the coast, and his productions in Sacramento, Stockton and San Jose have been big society affairs and successful in every way.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

San Francisco Again Disagrees With Him.

WE'LL MEET AGAIN, DEAR LORD

The Resignation of Mrs. Curran. The Place That Jack Built Near the Limits.

From Sunday's Daily.

San Francisco and I do not agree very well. I do not say that San Francisco is to blame for this unfortunate condition of affairs; just as like as not I am the one who is to blame, but at any rate, the combination is not a success. I went down there two years ago last fall, got a cough and all but died with it before Fresno extended its salvation unto me. I went down again last summer for a vacation, and I put in the vacation nursing an abscess which preempted my left eye. I went down again last Tuesday, and—but that is the story.

I put in 36 hours in the city and escaped without any serious injury, but, even while I was congratulating myself, the baleful San Francisco influence must have been hot on my trail. It followed me up that beautiful bay and thence to where the San Joaquin flows lazily westward. Then it got in its devastating work.

I retired early to my berh on the hurricane deck and near the bow of the steamer. You know how those steamer berths are arranged; a dry goods box below, a dry goods box two feet and three inches above the lower one and a ceiling two feet and three inches above the upper box. If you have a room to yourself, as I had, you can pack yourself in either box you prefer. If you are not too long you will be very comfortable, and if you are too long all you need do is to double your legs at the knees and let your feet hang over the edge of the box. An extra blanket is provided especially for swathing the feet of long people, for the boats have every convenience and accommodation.

I packed myself in the lower box, and soon fell into a sweet and refreshing sleep. I was peacefully dreaming that the REPUBLICAN had raised my salary to $75 a week, accompanying the raise with an explanation that it only regretted it could not afford to do more at present, when the boat whistle emitted a screech which must have jarred the dead for several miles around. What followed I cannot definitely say. I know that I waked with the knowledge that I was on the boat and with a firm conviction that the boat was on fire and that a life or death struggle was before me. I arose in great haste, but something happened and I immediately lay down again. At the time I was too dazed to know just what had happened, but as I had seen no particles of floating fire before, I realized that the sparks already were in my room and that I probably was lost.

In great despair I groped my way from my bed and, clad only in the snowy robe of night, opened the door and rushed out on the narrow deck. A lady was passing my door, and to her I appealed. I said:

"In heaven's name, madam, tell me what is the matter?"

She glanced at me just once, shrieked and ran. Then a man passed, and I said:

"Oh, kind sir, gracious sir, tell me what is the matter. Take pity on a suffering fellow mort—"

"Matter, you bleating idiot! The matter is that you want to get in your room and dress yourself before you do any promenading out here."

That is what that callous and cruel man said, but as he said it a great light dawned upon me and I retired to my room. I had re-packed myself and was engaged in wondering why fools are allowed to go at large and unattended, when I began to realize that something had happened to my head. I felt of the top of it. There was a lump there as large as a hen's egg. Then for the first time I realized what had happened when I first attempted to arise. I had arisen against the top box, and only the thickness of my skull, which has stood me in good stead so often, had saved my life.

My head ached terribly for twenty-four hours, but it is past now. My wife says she thinks the hair will drop out where my scalp is cut and that I will be as bald there as I am an inch or two farther back, but I never did think much of women as comforters at such times in a man's checkered career.

The next time I am called down to the city I shall send a proxy. Why should a man who cannot safely combine with San Francisco take his life in his own hands and risk it by going to the city?

* * *

Dear Lord, you know for forty days
 My conduct has been fine;
I've been abstemious in my ways
 And sought devotion's shrine;
I've fasted—slightly; not too much—
 My nimble toe I've stilled;
I've shown the wicked, gross and such
 The grace with which I'm filled.

And now, dear Lord, as you permit,
 My extra grace I'll shed
And have a nicer time, to-wit;
 A time that's painted red
With dances, parties, "functions" and
 The list of pleasures run.
I've been so good, you understand,
 I now must have my fun.

My new spring hat, most gracious Lord,
 I now can gayly wear.
I've been so good I can afford
 Some time to earth to spare.
I hope the wicked, wicked world
 Will note my righteousness—
It lasted all of forty days,
 And really might be less.

My soul is turned from carnal deeds,
 As Lenten season shows,
But still, to fit my body's needs,
 A little carnal "goes."
And now, dear Lord, a fond adieu,
 A kind good-by I speak,
Although, to keep in touch with you,
 I'll meet you once a week.

* * *

I am with the boys and girls of the high school in regretting the resignation of Mrs. Curran. In fact, my regret is founded upon theirs, for I believe that the teacher who is successful in endearing herself to the pupils whom she wisely instructs has something like a divine call to her mission; and such teachers cannot well be spared, for they are not common. The love which Mrs. Curran's pupils, present and past, bear for her—this is such a testimonial to her merit as a teacher as neither the Fresno school trustees nor any other trustees could give to her though they were to write ten thousand testimonials in her behalf.

I do not know the merits or demerits of the controversy which ended in her resignation, for she has not chosen to explain her side of it with any definiteness, but I do know that it is a pity to lose a teacher whom the pupils loved and respected as they did (and do) her. If it was a necessity, it was a deplorable one; if it was not a necessity—well, it is even more deplorable in that event. At any rate, this is a distinct loss to the Fresno high school, for Mrs. Curran is a *teacher*, and teachers, like poets, "are born, and not made."

* * *

Prize fights, dog fights, whisky fights and brutality *ad nauseam* are the things which distinguish Jack Patterson's place, a mile or two outside of the city limits. The county supervisors know this as well as the rest of us know it, and so I wish to ask you, gentlemen of the board, if there is any place so low, so vile and so debasing and debauching that you would not license it, or, having licensed it, would revoke the license? Really, gentlemen, I am writing in no spirit of unkindness, but the facts of the case insist upon the question. You are all of you men of more or less morality and repute. Some of you are church members; you go to church to worship God, and your pastor takes you by the hand and says, "How is it with you, brother?" And all the while you are responsible for this sinkhole of iniquity! Gentlemen, I again ask you, is there—could there be—any moral sore so pestiferous and contaminating that you, having the power, would obliterate it? You may not answer the question in words, gentlemen, but you will answer it nevertheless, and the answer will be noted.

* * *

I am right with Police Judge Carroll of San Francisco. Just as sure as you live that waiter bit off his own ear and then tried to lay it to Grady. As Judge Carroll suggested, it is a blessed thing that Grady's reputation was so good it withstood this infamous plot against it.

Oh, what a foul courtesan this justice of the courts sometimes is!

* * *

If my congratulations may follow Mr. and Mrs. Harry Upton, as the rice followed them into the car, here they are. And, above all, may long life, prosperity and happiness follow on all the rest.

* * *

He talked to few, this Ruthven did:
 His hearers were not many,
But ours may bark for just a few,
 Who should not bark for any.

* * *

Suppose that Sam Ralston did get drunk and engage in a saloon brawl; what of it? What would be more natural than that a man who had been engaged in an ardnous effort to purify and reform the city should need a little relaxation. My sympathy is with Purifier Ralston. Of course he felt the necessity of taking something to brace him up.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

HE WAS TOO HASTY.

EXPERT EISENSCHIMMEL CORRECTS HIS MISTAKE.

The Prosecution Rests in the Sanders Trial—Motion to Strike Out.

From Sunday's Daily.

The prosecution rested its case yesterday afternoon in the trial of Professor W. A. Sanders for forgery. Court then adjourned till tomorrow morning, when the defense will begin the introduction of testimony.

Carl Eisenschimmel, the expert on handwriting, who made a mistake day before yesterday in testifying that a letter submitted to him upon cross-examination, was written by the defendant on trial, when in fact it was a private missive written by Captain E. A. Von Schmidt of San Francisco, went on the stand yesterday and explained his error. He said that he took only a hasty glance at the writing before passing an opinion on it. Upon closer inspection, the expert said, he could readily see that the writing was not that of Sanders.

John Reichman's examination was concluded yesterday forenoon. He testified as an expert, and positively pronounced the various disputed signatures to be forgeries. His testimony was not materially shaken upon cross-examination by the defense.

W. H. McKenzie, also an expert on chirography, testified that in his opinion the signatures in question were forgeries. While manager of the Fresno Loan and Savings bank he had had extensive negotiations with William Wootton, and became well acquainted with the rancher's signature.

When it was announced that the case for the people was finished, Attorney Short, on behalf of the defendant, made a motion to strike out all testimony regarding the various deeds and papers not bearing directly on the forgery charge, also the testimony of Sheriff Scott, Deputy Peck, Prior Nance, Mrs. Nance and some others. The motion was briefly argued by the attorneys, and Judge Cook took it under advisement until tomorrow morning.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

Englishmen Meet and Appoint a Committee on Arrangements.

There was quite a number of "Britishers" at the meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Chamber of Commerce rooms for the purpose of taking preliminary steps toward the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Queen Victoria. The meeting was a representative one, there being Englishmen present from the "tight little isle" itself, from Scotland, Ireland and the colonies.

J. E. Nicholson called the meeting to order and made a few appropriate remarks in reference to the matter that brought them together. He said he had once worn the red coat, but in the event of war between England and the United States he would now have to wear the blue one. He paid a high tribute to Queen Victoria and was heartily applauded.

Colonel H. A. Trevelyan was chosen to preside over the meeting, and John H. Wilkinson acted as secretary. A general discussion on how the day of the jubilee should be celebrated followed. Some favored an afternoon outing "under the greenwood tree," with a basket picnic, to be followed by a concert with national songs in the evening. Others thought a big banquet would be the proper thing. Colonel Trevelyan offered the Barton estate grounds and a large tent for the celebration. Still others thought that a ball would be an enjoyable feature.

The following committee was finally appointed to ascertain the views of the members of the English colony and to report at a meeting to be held in the *Expositor* rooms on Wednesday, April 28th, at 4 p.m.: Colonel H. A. Trevelyan, chairman; Hector Borneas, H. H. Alexander, J. E. Nicholson, J. G. Ferguson, C. A. Ruddell, George Beveridge, R. C. Storey, W. Blackwell, E. F. Fortune, Algernon Carey, W. G. Uridge and J. H. Wilkinson.

Whatever form the celebration may take it is certainly to be a thoroughly enjoyable one in every respect. The members of the city council, board of supervisors, superior judges and other officials will be invited to participate and a special invitation will be issued to the ladies.

ADVENTIST CAMPMEETING.

Sermons for Scandinavians Today. The Interest is Increasing.

Elder Jacobson has arrived from San Francisco, and will speak to the Scandinavians at the Adventist camp meeting today at 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. All Scandinavians are cordially invited to attend. The electricity has made a great improvement in the grounds and many passers-by stop to admire the pretty scene.

On Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock the subject of "Hell—What and Where it is," will be treated from a Bible standpoint by A. J. Breed. The sermons of today will be as follows: At 2.30 p.m., Elder A. J. Breed on the fifty-eighth chapter of Isaiah; 7.30 p.m., Elder H. G. Thurston on "The Abiding Foundation."

Last night Elder G. W. Reaser preached on "The Love of God" as manifested in His long suffering with Lucifer, His treatment of Cain and the Pharaohs, and His anxiety to renew the sinner from bondage and save him.

McKENZIE'S REPORT

Submitted to the Trustees Last Night.

BONDS OF OFFICERS FILED

The City Clerkship Matter Postponed—No Gambling During Race Week.

From Sunday's Daily.

The city trustees met last evening to hear the final report of ex-Treasurer W. H. McKenzie, which was not forthcoming at the last meeting of the board, when he retired from office. Mr. McKenzie gave a statement of the amounts in the various funds at the expiration of his term and the report was on motion referred to the finance committee. It was in satisfactory shape.

The board granted the application of Night Watchman L. O. Smith to be appointed a special policeman without pay.

The bonds of City Marshal M. L. Woy Assessor J. M. Collins and Treasurer Swett were read by the clerk and referred to the finance committee. The amount of Mr. Woy's bond is $10,000, and his sure sureties are: John McMullin, F. P. Wickersham, T. W. Patterson, Archie A. Smith, D. A. Reed, E. G. Chaddock, W. H. Ingels, Suglian Brothers, W. W. Eden, T. G. Hart, P. H. Monaghan, F. H. Short, C. B. Shaver, A. C. Warnekros, H. P. Hedges, Jay Scott and Al Baker.

Assessor Collins furnished a bond of $5000, with the following as sureties: H. P. Hedges, R. N. Barstow, L. Haas, J. W. Roddick, F. J. Burleigh, J. H. House and F. T. Hilton.

Treasurer Swett's bond is $100,000, and his surety is the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland.

The board will meet on Wednesday in conjunction with the finance committee to pass upon the bonds, it being the purpose to look into them thoroughly before accepting them.

Mr. Hogan, who has the contract for grading P and Tuolumne streets, asked for an extension of time in which to complete the work. He explained that he was called away to Los Angeles as a witness in Rev. Johnson's libel suits, and that sufficient progress was not made during his absence. The time allowed him will expire on April 30th, and he did not think he would be able to finish the contract by that date.

Trustee Spinney stated that a number of property owners along the streets being graded had complained to him because the work was not proceeding as rapidly as it should. Only a few men and teams were being employed.

On motion of Spinney the contractor was given until the next meeting of the board to complete the job. This meeting will be on May 3rd, and the extension given Mr. Hogan is therefore only for two days.

Spinney wanted the board to meet this afternoon with Marshal Woy and the police force to discuss matters. Some trustees could not be present, however, and the meeting was fixed for next Thursday at 9 a.m. Though the purpose of the conference is not stated, it is probable that it is to take steps to prevent gambling during the race meet this week. Preparations for games have been made at various places about the city.

City Attorney Smith was instructed to investigate the cases of unpaid fines imposed by Recorder Clark upon petty offenders. There are a large number of cases on the Recorder's dockets in which the offenders were allowed their liberty upon promises to pay their fines when they would be able to do so. Very few, if any, ever kept their promises. The attorney will probably give it up as a hopeless task to collect the money, for most of the offenders have left the city.

The board decided to postpone consideration of the matter of calling a special election to determine the election of a city clerk to the next regular meeting, which will be held a week from tomorrow night. Judge Harris was present representing Theo Madsen, and maintained that there was no other legal way to decide the tie than to hold a special election. No court would have binding authority. Mr. Shanklin asked the attorney if *quo warranto* proceedings would not be effective, and Judge Harris replied not.

Trustee Spinney then moved that the matter be deferred till the regular meeting, when City Attorney Smith will have a written opinion ready. The members of the board would also have an opportunity to look the matter up for themselves.

Judge Harris insisted that there should be no delay about issuing the call for the election, but the board thought a week's delay would not be material.

Spinney raised the question of lack of funds to hold the election, and Judge Harris replied that this should not enter into consideration. He contended that the board was bound by law to call the election. Spinney expressed a doubt as to the matter.

The board then adjourned.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

A Despondent German Does Away With Himself.

Yesterday morning A. L. Frasier, foreman of the Southern Pacific bridge crew engaged in repairing the Herndon bridge, spied a man hanging from a tree some five rods west of the track and near the south end of the bridge. Coroner Long was immediately notified of the discovery and upon arriving at the place held an inquest then and there, obtaining a jury from the neighborhood.

A declaration of intention found on the person of the deceased showed that his name was Hermann Nixdorf. Among his papers was a discharge from the county hospital dated April 13, 1897. Nixdorf was admitted to the hospital about two weeks before that date, having come from Reedley, and was unsound mentally. His malady was not of so pronounced a nature, however, as to warrant his being held.

An examination of the premises where Nixdorf committed suicide led to the discovery that he had made an unsuccessful attempt on another tree. The rope had evidently slipped and he had fallen to the ground, the impression of his shoes being plainly visible. His second attempt was made with more care and succeeded, death resulting from strangulation.

Nixdorf was about 40 years of age and a native of Germany. His body was taken charge of by Stephens & Bean.

SANTA CRUZ AMAZONS.

They Issue a Challenge to Company C, N. G. C., of Fresno.

Captain George Duncan of Company C, N. G. C., has received a challenge from the Ladies' Drill Corps of Santa Cruz for a competition drill to be held in that city during the encampment of the Third Brigade next fall. Of course the Captain will accept the challenge. He saw the ladies in a sword drill a year or two ago and says they did remarkably well. They are reported to be equally proficient with the rifle, and perform the difficult evolutions very skillfully.

It is not known how these amazons will be attired upon the occasion of the approaching contest—whether in bloomers a la Zouave, or in full regimentals. But however that may be, the boys of Company C will have to practice diligently if they do not wish the Santa Cruz amazons to win the prize.

KINGSBURG NEWS.

No Vine Hoppers in That Locality. To Celebrate May Day.

Miss Lucille Morgan and Mrs. W. W. Ward left on the train Monday night for Los Angeles to attend to fiesta.

Mrs. J. D. Payne, who has been visiting in San Francisco during the past month, returned a few days ago to attend Mr. Payne, who is very sick. Mr. and Mrs. Payne will leave Monday for Fresno Hot springs and other health resorts, where it is hoped Mr. Payne may receive immediate relief.

Miss Hattie Bagley left a few days ago to spend a month visiting her uncle, Frank Bagley of Malaga.

J. J. Miley, deputy assessor, was in Kingsburg the early part of the week on business.

Mrs. Lem Harp and daughter, Miss Rose, are contemplating leaving for Randsburg soon to join Mr. Harp.

There is going to be a May day picnic on Kings river on May 1st under the management of the Independent Order of Foresters.

On Tuesday evening last "The Wild Flower and Kingsburg Dramatic Company" gave a literary and musical entertainment combined with a farce entitled "Off the Stage." The warehouse was well filled, the refreshments consisting of cake, coffee and ice cream were not slighted, and taking it all around it "was a jolly affair, though it didn't last long." The proceeds went for the benefit of the M. E. church, South. Among the noted "actors" and "actresses" were Miss Houlton, Miss Grace Ryder and Miss Carrie Brewer, Messrs. E. C. Van Buren, O. R. Houlton, T. H. Elliott and others.

Miss Ethel Boot of Oleander is spending a few weeks with her brother on his ranch near town.

Asa Loomis is making preparations to give a grand ball at Hotel Kingsburg on the evening of May 1st and no doubt will succeed in his enterprise, as he doesn't undertake anything but what is sure to succeed.

The farmers in this section of the county report that no sign of the vine hopper has been found and the vines are in splendid condition.

The graduating examinations of the ninth grade pupils of this school closed on Friday, but it could not be ascertained how the grades stood as the papers were not corrected and marked.

JOHN S. PORTER.

Kingsburg, April 23, 1897.

THE NEW COMMITTEES.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION LAST NIGHT.

The City Schools Will Close on June 11th—Dr. Alger Engaged to Speak.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The city school board had a meeting last night at its room in the new high school building. Chairman George H. Monroe presided, and the trustees present were S. L. Hogue, L. O. Stephens and George B. Noble. Trustee Church was absent.

The chairman announced the appointment of the following standing committees of the board:

School house sites, furniture and supplies—Stephens, Church and Monroe.

Finance and auditing—Hogue, Church and Monroe.

Rules, regulations and appeals—Church, Noble and Hogue.

Teachers, text books and course of study—Noble, Stephens and Hogue.

Printing, supplies and janitors—Monroe, Noble and Stephens.

Superintendent Roby made an official report that he had employed Miss Alice Marchebout to teach for the remainder of the term in the high school in place of Mrs. Curran, who resigned. The new teacher came from the state university, where she was a member of the class that graduates this year. She was highly recommended to Superintendent Roby by Latin and Greek instructors of the college.

Mr. Roby also reported that he had engaged Dr. W. R. Alger of Berkeley to deliver the address at the high school commencement exercises in June. Dr. Alger holds a high place in literary circles, and is said to be a fine speaker. Mr. Roby considers that Fresno will have a treat in being given an opportunity to hear the learned Doctor.

The board fixed June 11th as the date for closing the schools of the city for the term.

Professor Roby spoke of some investigations he had made in other schools of the state in the manual training departments, with a view to looking into the advisability of establishing a department of that kind in the Fresno schools. L. E. Taylor, who has been instructor in the Stockton schools, was present and stated that he would be open for an engagement as teacher of manual science next year. He estimated that the cost of equipping a workshop would be about $750. Professor Roby was instructed to continue his investigations and the board then passed the matter.

The pupils of the high school were granted permission to construct a lawn tennis court on the grounds.

Secretary Hogue made a report of the condition of the district's finances, and the estimated surplus there will be on hand at the end of the term he figured at $1262.58.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION.

Bicycle Races and Baseball at the Athletic Park.

The directors of the Athletic park association desire to return many thanks to the merchants who so liberally contributed prizes to be competed for at the bicycle races on May Day afternoon at the Tachydrome. The following firms were the donors: Radin & Kamp, Einstein & Co., Barrett-Hicks Co., W. Parker Lyon, N. Levy, Olney & Johnson, B. T. Scott, O. O. D. Store, Dr. Paddock, Kutner-Goldstein Co., the Globe Store, the bicycle dealers of Fresno, the Raisin City Cyclers club, the druggists of Fresno and Messrs. Norris & Jennings.

The races will begin promptly at 2 o'clock and the best riders in the valley will take part in them. A very large number of entries have been made and all the races will be hotly contested.

The new grand stand for ladies will be completed on Thursday and no admission will be charged for the ladies, but gentlemen will have to pay.

Immediately after the bicycle races are over the baseball game between the High School and Grammar School nines will be called. The baseball stand will be thrown open to the students of both of those schools free of charge, but they must wear their different school colors to obtain admission to the grand stand. It is understood that the girls attending the High School will turn out gorgeously decorated with the school colors, and will provide themselves with tin horns.

Home Products and Pure Food.

All eastern syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. Tea Garden Drips is made from sugar cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the Pacific Coast Syrup Co. All genuine Tea Garden Drips have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

Decoration Day.

Red Banks Cemetery Association has set April 30th as a permanent decoration day.

MRS. R. L. ELMORE,
Secretary.

MIGHT BE MUCH WORSE

The Damage From the Thrips Not so Great.

FARMERS' CLUB MEETING

Method of Appointing County Horticultural Commissioners. A Bad Law.

From Sunday's Daily.

The executive committee of the Fresno County Farmers' Club met at the Chamber of Commerce rooms at 10 a.m. yesterday to discuss the pest of thrips now damaging the vineyards and also the matter of the appointment of county horticultural commissioners.

Chairman Hodgkin reported that Professor Woodworth and himself had tested spraying with an emulsion of sour milk and kerosene and also soft-soap and quassia chips. Each was effective on the aphis now infesting the young growth on citrus fruit—the coal-oil emulsion proving the better one—but neither satisfactorily destroyed the thrips. After being subjected to a thorough drenching the thrips, though disabled for a time, came to life and resumed operations as if nothing serious had occurred.

Mr. Hodgkin also stated that on close inspection he found that mildew had done full as much damage as thrips. This damage was readily stayed by the application of sulphur. He also reported that there were plain indications of damage done to leaf and fruit forms by frost, though no frost had been officially reported.

John S. Dore reported on the last day's field work done by Professor Woodworth. He reported damage by frost, and stated that while no one claimed any serious damage from mildew he had found to his surprise on inspection that thrips had been credited with much damage that really occurred from mildew. He found this to be true on his own vineyard—owing to failure to sulphur early, though he had not suspected its presence.

He suggested that, like grass hoppers, etc., thrips had their years of plenty, of which this was one, and that if some way was not devised to scotch them the coming brood would be likely to do great damage to the coming crop.

F. Bostick Dodd, whose article on a mode of treatment appeared in yesterday's REPUBLICAN mentioning a panacea, was introduced to the club and addressed it on an insecticide which he had manufactured and tested in England. He exhibited a sample of it and an arrangement was made for him to practically test it on Chairman Hodgkins' vineyard, after which a report will be made to the club touching its value.

The matter of the appointment of county horticultural commissioners was then taken up. The Board of Supervisors had been invited to attend and Chairman Sayre and Supervisor Smith were present. Mr. Uridge insisted that, the matter being most important to the great fruit interests of the county, the appointees should be selected because of expert knowledge upon some satisfactory test of their proficiency.

Mr. Dore also favored a test of qualification as distinguished from a political pull. It was a matter in which the interests of this great industry, and not individuals, were to be considered. He favored the plan of securing acknowledged experts, such as the State university would endorse—not meaning graduates thereof, but men sufficiently skilled as to be considered by the faculty reasonably efficient.

B. E. Hutchinson called attention to the differences between the law of 1897 and the old law of appointment and the feature that commissioners could be discharged for incompetency. He was opposed to educating new men every time there was a change in the Board of Supervisors.

In response to queries Supervisor Sayre stated that horticultural commissioners had drawn pay for nearly every calendar day of the year—Sundays excepted. Under the old law they received $5 per day, but under the new law they were to receive "$4 per day and necessary expenses." The law provides that three commissioners "shall be appointed" and gives each the power to appoint three inspectors at $2.50 per day.

This statement created some consternation and led to mathematical calculations that were somewhat astonishing. Under the old law of $5 per day the limit of expense to the taxpayers was $15 per day for each working day of the year, should full time be claimed. Under the new law, while the commissioners' per diem was reduced to $4, his "necessary expenses" might be fully as much more—in fact, that is the usual allowance made by courts in probating estates. Then there were the nine inspectors at $2.50 per day and further expenses.

In short, under the old law the commissioners were limited to about $4650 if all time was claimed, while under the new law the salaries would amount to $10,650, besides expenses anywhere from $2000 to $10,000 more. These figures served to open the eyes of the farmers as to the scope of the new law and its serious defects, and they began devising ways to prevent the taxpayers' being cinched.

Mr. Dore moved, seconded by Geo. W. Smith, "that the board of supervisors be requested to pass an ordinance requiring that all applicants for the position of county horticultural commissioner to be eligible to appointment, shall hold a certificate of qualification to perform the duties of the office from the proper authorities of the State university. After full discussion by Messrs. Dore, Hodgkin, Hutchinson, Uridge, Erickson and others, the motion prevailed.

At the afternoon session this matter was further discussed and the executive committee of nine, on the motion of Geo. L. Warlow, was directed to appear before the board of supervisors at the next meeting for the purpose of seeing if it were possible to carry out the suggestion of a member of the club that one expert commissioner be appointed together with two others who would be suggested by the club, who should stipulate to draw no more than two days' salary in any current month, and to otherwise voice the sentiments of the club in its effort to prevent the great waste of the taxpayers' money provided for under the new law.

Mr. Harding called attention to the lurid and inaccurate reports published in the San Francisco papers to the effect that grasshoppers were devastating Fresno vineyards, thereby spreading false reports to the great detriment of Fresno. These reports were condemned by the club, after discussion, as giving the outside world a false idea of the existing trouble. The thrips or vine-hoppers are present every year, the only difference being that, owing to the mild winter, they are worse this year than usual, and besides have been credited with the damage occurring from frost and mildew. That the coming crop of thrips jeopardizes the vintage is admitted, and the aim is to destroy the thrips before they deposit their eggs.

It would greatly simplify matters should vineyardists remember to call them by their proper name—thrips—instead of dubbing them "hoppers."

After an executive session the club adjourned to May 8th.

A. D. Muxney was arrested by Officer R. P. Russell last evening for disturbing the meeting of the Salvation Army at the Grand Central hotel corner.

McDONALD IN JAIL.

He Disobeyed an Order Not to Molest His Wife.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Henry McDonald, whose wife is conducting Suglian Brothers' former restaurant on Front street, between Tulare and Mariposa streets, is in jail awaiting the opportunity to show cause today before Judge Cook of the superior court why he should not be punished for contempt. Last Saturday Mrs. McDonald instituted suit for a divorce. Her husband had been drinking and abused her severely, and the ground upon which she asked the dissolution of the marital bond was cruelty. In her complaint Mrs. McDonald stated that she was in fear of being harmed by her husband, and her request that the court order him to remain away from the restaurant and not molest her was granted.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Manley served the summons and also the special order on the defendant. The officer warned McDonald to heed the order not to trouble his wife, but the defendant stated that he would not do so.

The deputy sheriff had been gone but a short time after serving the papers on the husband when he was informed that McDonald had returned to the restaurant and was abusing his wife. The officer proceeded to the place immediately and found that his information had been correct. McDonald was using violent language to his wife, and once threatened to strike her. Deputy Sheriff Manley took the fellow to jail. Yesterday morning he was taken before Judge Cook on a charge of contempt for having disobeyed the order to let his wife alone. Hearing was fixed for today at noon.

Superior Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

E. R. Otis vs. R. E. Zimmerman; stay of execution ordered until May 3d.

F. E. Spencer vs. C. H. Hawn et al.; judgment for plaintiff as prayed for.

Honser, Haines & Knight vs. J. W. Gilstrap et al.; trial continued without date.

W. P. Williamson vs. Hans Peterson; order reducing cost bill from $92.20 to $69.50.

Ethel L. Schell vs. John Albin; stipulated and ordered that the judgment be entered in favor of defendant for return of 4500 trays or their value, $250, and that plaintiff have possession of 7500 shake trays.

G. D. Wills vs. J. D. Collins, trustee; final report of defendant, as trustee of plaintiff, settled and allowed; defendant discharged from his trust.

Estate of Lizzie Ewing; sale of real estate confirmed in part.

Estate of H. C. Badger; petition of L. H. Church for letters of administration continued two weeks.

Estate of William T. Harding; letters of administration granted to L. H. Church.

Estate of Germain Martin; petitions taken under advisement.

BEFORE JUDGE COOK, DEPARTMENT 2.

People vs. W. A. Sanders; introduction of testimony begun by the defense.

People vs. Jim Johnson, charged with murder; trial continued Thursday at 9:30 o'clock.

W. S. McDonald vs. Henry McDonald; continued till today at noon, defendant to remain in custody in the meantime.

A. E. Snow vs. H. E. Barnum, county auditor; cause argued, demurrer filed and taken under advisement.

LAST NIGHT'S BALL.

Enjoyable Event Given by Fresno Rebekah Lodge.

The ball given by the Fresno Rebekah lodge at Armory hall last night was a fitting observance of the 77th anniversary of the founding of the I.O.O.F. The enviable reputation of the Rebekahs as entertainers was demonstrated by the large number who attended and participated in the evening's pleasure. It was an enjoyable affair throughout, and everyone took advantage of the opportunity for a good time so near the close of the dancing season.

Excellent music was furnished by Professors Harrold, Lindburg and Wunderlich. The floor was in prime condition, and in fact there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the event. E. F. Greeley was a successful floor manager and petite Frank Manley assisted him ably.

The committees, which were energetic and aided much to the success of the ball, were as follows: Reception committee—Mrs. Lillie Jones, Mrs. Delia Coolidge, Mrs. Emma Somner and Miss Kate Ebner; floor committee—Misses Lillie Kaiser, Flora Ford and Lottie Morgan, Mrs. Ella Norton, Mrs. Helen Traves and C. G. Holdridge; arrangements—Miss Lee Bennett, Mrs. E. Kaiser, Messrs. J. D. Jones, W. S. Smith and M. McHugh.

Death of Mrs. Warrington.

The wife of T. H. Warrington, district agent of the Valley railroad, died at the family residence on Q street Sunday evening of consumption. She had been failing for some time, but her decline since last February was accelerated by the appearance of dropsy. Mrs. Warrington was a very estimable lady and her death will be mourned by many. The greatest sympathy is felt for the husband, who has many friends here. The lady was 40 years of age and leaves two daughters. The funeral services will be held at the home, 730 Q street, this morning at 9.30 o'clock, Rev. J. R. Walker of the Cumberland Presbyterian church officiating.

Contest Over an Estate.

Public Administrator L. H. Church is contesting the application of Felix Martin for letters of administration on the estate of Germain Martin. The estate consists of a balance of $400 due on a promissory note, and its settlement is pending before Judge Risley. Felix Martin is a nephew of the deceased and resides at Mendota. There are nearer kin of the deceased living in England, and Mr. Church claims that these should have charge of the settlement of the estate. As they are non-residents the public administrator would represent them. The court has the contest under advisement.

Miss Louisa Jurgins of Oakland stopped off on her way from the Fiesta at Los Angeles to spend a few days with her friend, Mrs. D. R. Adams, of this city.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF—

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO

Showing its financial condition at the close of business January 1st, 1897.

RESOURCES.	
Bank premises, furniture and fixtures	$68,000 00
Other Real Estate	46,744 57
Loans and Discounts	293,819 48
Wheat Loans	9,035 00
County Warrants	100 00
Collections in transit	5,558 17
Other Assets	922 24
Cash on Hand	74,685 47
Due from Banks	20,963 84
Total Resources	$520,031 71

LIABILITIES.	
Capital	200,000 00
Reserve Fund	10,000 00
Undivided Profits	15,083 97
Certified Check	20 00
Due Depositors	294,927 74
Total Liabilities	$520,031 71

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS,
"974"
The best family medicine,
Guaranteed by
Buker & Colson

KNEW JOHN KNAUSCH

Surprise by the Defense in Sanders' Trial.

THE CAPITALIST NOT A MYTH

B. F. Cross and Wife Met Him at Red Bluff in 1874.

From Tuesday's Daily.

The defense sprung something of a surprise in the Sanders trial yesterday when they placed two witnesses on the stand who testified that they knew John Knausch in the early days of California, when the defendant says he became acquainted with him. Knausch was the mysterious capitalist and friend of Sanders who furnished the capital with which William Wootton's ranch was bought, according to the defendant's story. Sanders also says that the last he saw of the missing rancher was when he alighted from his (Sanders') buckboard, having become angry, and started away with Knausch and Graves on February 1, 1894, several miles below the ranch, which they all left together.

Because of his prominent connection with the great mystery John Knausch has been a very interesting character in the case. But heretofore no one could be found who had ever seen him, although Professor Sanders' description of him was such that he would be conspicuous anywhere. At the second trial of the defendant two witnesses testified that they had known a John Knausch many years ago, but they differed very much as to the appearance of the man. For this reason this testimony was received with considerable doubt.

But the two witnesses who testified yesterday were of a character that would convince one of the truth of their statements. They were B. F. Cross and wife of Raymond, Madera county, and the substance of their testimony was that they met Knausch in Red Bluffs in 1874. Sanders has often said that he made the acquaintance of the mining capitalist in "early days."

While the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Cross may have no material bearing on the case, it is highly interesting because of the supposition of the prosecution that "John Knausch" was a fabricated character employed by Sanders the better to carry out his schemes. The prosecution do not think that any important point is gained by the defense in the new testimony; John Knausch may have existed many years ago, and his name fictitiously used by the defendant years after his death or departure from the country.

Mr. Cross related on the stand yesterday that while he and his wife were stopping at the hotel in Red Bluffs in 1874, he was introduced to John Knausch by the proprietor of the hostelry. Knausch was also staying there, and the witness saw him frequently for three or four days after meeting him. Then Knausch left, and shortly after that the witness and his wife went to work on a ranch across the river and about a mile and a half from town, owned by a man named Tabor. Mrs. Cross did the cooking. Knausch was looking for investments, and shortly after going to work on the ranch the witness saw a letter from him to Tabor opening negotiations for the purchase of the ranch. Tabor was illiterate and he had the witness read the letter to him.

Mr. Cross said he remembered these facts particularly because a question arose as to the pronunciation of Knausch's name at the time.

After Tabor received this letter Knausch came to the ranch one day to look over it, and had dinner there.

Mr. Cross' description of the man tallied very well with that given by Professor Sanders. Knausch was about six feet tall, had a heavy mustache and was of a commanding figure.

Mrs. Cross corroborated the testimony of her husband as to Knausch's visit to the Tabor ranch and his eating dinner there. He was introduced to her as Mr. Knausch. She did not hear his first name. The witness had not seen Knausch at the hotel in Red Bluff.

The lady's description of the capitalist agreed with that of her husband. In 1874 he appeared to her to be about 35 years of age, and weighed about 180 pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. Cross have resided for a number of years past at Raymond, where Mr. Cross has taught school. He is himself a fine looking man, being six feet and four inches in height.

These two witnesses were discovered only recently by Dr. G. B. McIntosh, who is also a leading witness for the defendant as an expert on handwriting. Mr. Cross stated on the stand yesterday that about two years ago he noticed an account of Sanders' trial in a paper, which had been wrapped around some wares he had purchased at a store. In the publication he saw mention of John Knausch's name, and remarked to his wife at the time that they once knew a man of that name. Thinking the case was disposed of and that their knowledge of the mysterious character would be of no avail, Mr. Cross and his wife paid no further attention to the matter.

A few weeks ago Dr. McIntosh, who was on a lecturing tour through the mountains, was in a store at Raymond, and a discussion regarding the Sanders case sprang up in the presence of the school teacher. Mr. Cross then mentioned the fact to the doctor of having met Knausch.

The other witnesses examined yesterday were Fred Saringhausen, S. M. King, N. Boyeson, W. R. Davies, Wesley Traber, Z. T. Beall, Smith Norris, Eugene Mower, Martin Miller, George L. Traber, J. E. Whitson and T. J. Kirk. These were all for the defense, who began the introduction of testimony in the morning, after Judge Cook denied the motion made on Saturday to strike out a large portion of the evidence adduced by the prosecution.

Nothing developed in the testimony of these witnesses beyond what has been brought out at the former trials. The prosecution did not cross-examine them, seeming to treat the evidence very lightly.

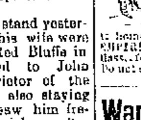
Dr. McIntosh was on the stand when court adjourned last evening. He is an expert on chirography and pronounced the signatures to the $1400 draft and the various deeds and papers to be in the genuine handwriting of William Wootton.

The defense will finish their testimony by this evening or sometime tomorrow.

CATARRH

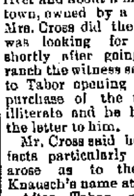
is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

For your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.



Ely's Cream Balm is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A Wonderful Book.



Gentlemen: this book contains a wonderful announcement, and gives accurate information in regard to A successful remedy for [illegible] medical stricture. For overcoming and re[illegible] of the prostate gland. For removing urethral obstruction, inflammation and chronic mucous discharges. This remedy avoids operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. It is safe, scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 19 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of M. J. Lee, an insolvent debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL THE creditors who have proved their claims against the above named insolvent to appear before the said court, at the court room of Department No. 1 thereof, on the 3d day of May, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., and show cause if any they have why the said M. J. Lee, insolvent, should not be discharged from all his debts, in accordance with the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Dated March 24, 1897.

m25td T. G. HART, Clerk.

Notice.

To the stockholders of Liberty Canal Company.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Liberty Canal Company will be held at the Riverdale P. O., Riverdale, Fresno county, Cal., at 9 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the eighth (8th) day of May, 1897, to elect five (5) directors thereof for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting. IRENE HARLAN, Secretary.

Riverdale, April 5, 1897. a913

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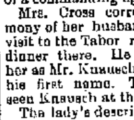

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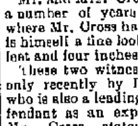
TAKEN UP—ONE SORREL MARE, SMALL star in face, right hind ankle white, light mane and tail; one sorrel horse, blaze face and four white legs; one sorrel horse, right hind foot white; one sorrel horse, blaze face and right hind leg white, has been cut on left hind leg; age about three years. Inquire G. W. Hopkins, Centerville. wa21*



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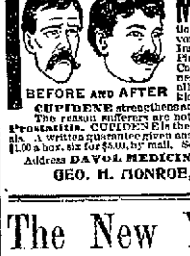

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THREE GOOD RACES

Successful Opening of the Spring Meeting.

A SATISFACTORY ATTENDANCE

The Starting Gate a Success—Bozeman, Sontag and Quicksilver the Winners.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The spring race meeting given by the Fresno Jockey Club opened yesterday at the track with an excellent card. The attendance was fairly good, but not as large as the character of the racing deserved. Of course the best events are not given on the first day, and a fair attendance is therefore satisfactory. During the four remaining days it is expected that the meet will be better patronized.

The track is not in as good condition as it has been at some of the former races. It was somewhat dusty yesterday. The weather was superb and some interesting racing was witnessed. There is at present quartered at the track one of the best aggregations of horses that have ever been there, and from a standpoint of sport the meet this year promises to be the most successful ever held in Fresno.

The starting gate was used on the track for the first time yesterday, and it proved a very acceptable innovation. It does away with the scoring of the horses and prevents the provoking delays occasioned thereby. The gate consists of netting, and the horses all line up before it. It is worked by electricity, a wire extending forty feet to the rear, where at the given word a man touches a button and causes the netting to be instantaneously drawn up. Then the horses can dash away.

As the Ingleside track in San Francisco this netting is made of stout and elastic material, and it is impossible for a horse to break through. The texture of the gate used at the track yesterday was not very strong, however, and some of the uncontrollable animals plunged through it and broke it a number of times. The cords were easily tied together again, however.

The judges of the meet are T. C. White of Fresno and J. G. Marion and E. Kennedy of San Francisco. The timers are Frank P. Wickersham and Harry Doble.

There were three events on the program yesterday, all running. Each was hotly contested and there were several entries to make the races highly interesting. The horses were all first class and good time was made.

The first event was the three-quarter mile dash, for which the following were the entries: Durango, Grady, Monita, Jim Bozeman, Miss Gentry, Leon, Hymen and Myrtle H. Grady sold favorite at the pools with odds of 4 to 5. Jim Bozeman sold 3 to 1, and Myrtle H 20 to 1. Jim Bozeman won easily in 1.17. Grady, whom Owens Brothers have had on the turf for a number of years, made another of those displays of meanness for which he is noted. When the gate was sprung he refused to start, and was left at the post. Leon came in second, with Myrtle H third.

The second race was the quarter mile dash and repeat, and it aroused more interest than any other event of the day. The starters were Sontag, Tocolete, Lady Kern, King Alph, Silvertail, Los Banos Kid, Jennie D and Stocking. Sontag sold favorite at even money for the first heat, King Alph was second choice, and Lady Kern sold 8 to 1, being third choice. Sontag won the heat, Lady Kern was second and King Alph third. Time, 0.23.

For the second heat Sontag sold 3 to 5. Jennie D. won, however, in .23, with King Alph second and Lady Kern third. The race now lay between Sontag and Jennie D., and a third heat between these two was necessary to decide. At the start in the final heat Jennie D.'s rider held her back, losing any chance of winning. The jockey said that Sontag gained such a start when the gate was raised that he didn't think that it would be declared a go. His action was somewhat peculiar, and the judges declared all pools off on the heat, although they awarded the race to Sontag. The winner's time was .24.

The last race of the day was a very pretty one. It was a five-eighths of a mile dash, with the following horses starting: Christina, Trilby, Polaski, Quicksilver, Sharon Lass, Nevita and Gold Bug. The talent picked Quicksilver as the winner. He sold favorite at 7 to 5. His time was 1.02. Christina was second and Gold Bug third.

The betting was quite lively in all the races.

Dan McCarty, better known as "White Hat," and "me b'y, Joe," were both there. "White Hat" patronized the pool box with some success.

Quite a number of ladies witnessed the races from the club house veranda. Manager Rockman announces that hereafter he will charge no admission to the grand stand.

The following is the program for today's races:

First race, nine-sixteenths-of-a-mile dash, owners' handicap—Durango, B. F. Hobart; Polaski, Owen Bros.; Red Light, L. Hart; Quicksilver, T. Calloway; Myrtle H, D. J. McCarty; Stocking, L. F. Walker; Mendicant, Davis & Dennison.

Second race, one-half-mile dash, ponies—McKinley, H. Burris; Lady Flint, J. V. Colwell; X Ray, Jessie Solomon; Red Jacket, G. L. Wessing; Pavo, L. Stanlix; Libby D, J. Lindsay; Peru, T. A. Kelley.

Third race, three-eighths of a mile and repeat—Sontag, H. Burris; Tocolate, J. P. Grey; Lady Kern, George Tibbetts; Nevita, M. Schwartz; Silver Tail, T. A. Kelley; Los Banos Kid, Davis & Dennison, Jennie D., F. E. Lowery.

ROBERT SPENCE'S DEATH.

He Was in the Cart When His Gun Went Off.

Coroner Long held an inquest on the body of Robert Spence at the family residence in Scandinavian colony yesterday morning, and the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

The manner of young Spence's death was somewhat different from that published in the first accounts of the accident. He was not shot while drawing the shotgun towards him, as first reported, but while seated in the cart of John Shedd, an *Expo* for carrier. Shedd testified at the inquest that he was on the way home after delivering his papers and met Spence about half a mile beyond the latter's home. Spence got into the cart and put his gun between his knees, the mouth of the barrel resting against his left shoulder. To while away the time he read a paper. When they arrived at a point about a quarter of a mile from Spence's house the gun went off, Spence receiving the charge in the left shoulder. He fell from the cart and Shedd hurried on to get assistance.

Over two inches of the collar bone was carried away by the shot, and the artery and nerves were ruptured. Several of the shot entered the lung. Spence bled to death. He might have been saved had medical assistance been at hand, but it is doubtful.

The funeral of the unfortunate boy took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Annie R. Stearns brought suit in the superior court yesterday against S. B. Holton et al. to foreclose a mortgage on block 11, Whitton's addition to Selma, given to secure a promissory note of $300.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of Mrs. Warrington Yesterday—Many Floral Offerings.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The funeral of the late Mrs. T. H. Warrington yesterday morning was very largely attended. Mrs. Warrington had been a member of the order of the Eastern Star, and the ladies of that organization attended in a body. There were also a large number of the members of Fresno Lodge, F. and A.M., and many friends and acquaintances of the deceased lady.

The services were held at the family residence on Q street, Rev. J. R. Walker officiating. The discourse was founded on the raising of Lazarus and the words, "I am the Resurrection and the Life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live." There was also singing by the choir of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member. The hymns sung were, "We Shall Meet By and By" and "It is Well With My Soul."

The sermon was a very impressive one and concluded with a touching tribute to the virtues of the deceased. Many friends of the family had brought beautiful floral offerings, and the casket was nearly hidden from view by them. The interment took place in Mountain View cemetery.

STIRRING SERMON

Preached by Elder Thurston at the Camp Meeting.

"Nevertheless the foundation of God standeth sure, having this seal. The Lord knoweth them that are His, and let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity," was the text discussed by Elder H. G. Thurston last evening at the Seventh Day Adventist camp meeting.

It was shown that the chief element of "the foundation of God," love, led Christ to leave a home of glory to live on this earth a perfect life, that man might have a true pattern. "But this would be in vain if it were not for what follows—the sign. What a precious thought that 'the Lord knoweth them that are his.'" The latter part of the verse was dwelt on more especially.

A touching appeal was made to the unconverted to "depart from iniquity." "Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation," said Elder Thurston.

At 2.30 p.m. today Elder G. W. Reaser will speak on "The Ministration of Angels," and at 7.30 Elder Breed on "Hell."

What It Cost Them.

Three more statements of candidates' expenses in the late municipal campaign were filed yesterday. They were: John A. Klee $62, $25 of which was contributed to Goucher's committee; W. P. Nelson $30, with "no receipts to my knowledge;" O. L. Everts, $10.

BIG FIRE AT CLOVIS

CATE'S FLOURING MILL DESTROYED LAST NIGHT.

The Loss Estimated at $16,000 and the Insurance Half That Amount.

The flour mill at Clovis and the warehouse run in connection with it were destroyed by fire last night shortly before 11 o'clock. The loss was a serious one, amounting to about $16,000, which is covered by an insurance of only $8000.

How the fire started is not definitely known. The flames were first seen in the engine room of the mill, and then they quickly spread through the building, which was constructed of wood. The warehouse adjoined, and the whole establishment was burned to the ground.

The town has no fire apparatus, but in response to the alarm sounded by the whistle at the sawmill at the beginning of the blaze, the people turned out and by hard fighting prevented the flames from communicating to the neighboring buildings. Had they not succeeded in this the fire would probably have reached the big lumber yards and other buildings, destroying almost the entire town.

The flour mill was owned and conducted by J. W. Cate & Son. They will probably rebuild.

It is believed that the fire was of accidental origin.

The conflagration made a big glare in the sky, which could be seen plainly from this city. The department turned out, thinking the fire was in the northeastern part of the city.

W. H. HUTTON DEMENTED.

Affliction of a Man Well Known in Fresno.

A dispatch from Eureka, Humboldt county, contains the following concerning W. H. Hutton, who is known here by many people:

"W. H. Hutton, who wandered away from his home Tuesday night in a demented condition and for whom parties have been searching, returned this morning barefooted and coatless. He said he had been out in the woods about twelve miles, where he stayed in a cabin. Tonight the man's mental condition is improving and hopes for recovery are entertained."

Hutton was secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at Stockton before he came to Fresno. He visited this city last summer and spent some time here. He was very active in religious affairs and organized an excursion of the Baptist Boys' Brigade to the Yosemite valley. He made a favorable impression in this city and was well liked. After leaving here he studied for the ministry and recently he went to Eureka. His friends here will regret to learn of his condition.

WALTER JONES VAGGED.

Was One of the Goucher Central Committee Pets.

Walter Jones, one of the proteges of the Goucher city central committee, who was slated for a blue coat and brass buttons in the event of Democratic success, was arrested by Constable Shaw yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. Jones was taken before Justice Austin and sadly pleaded guilty. He was given a six months' floater.

Not one of his former boon companions came into court to lend him assistance. Destined in a certain event to hold one of the most exalted offices in the city—that of policeman—where he might have looked upon the common herd with disdain, he now finds himself expatriated, ostracised, banished, bounced, etc., etc., and, slinking out of town, his heart turns cold as he encounters the freezing stare from the glassy eyes of those who once called him "brother." *Sic transit*, etc.

Wants His Salary.

G. C. Freman has begun mandamus proceedings against County Auditor H. E. Barnum to compel him to draw a warrant in his favor for $125, salary claimed by plaintiff as assistant district attorney for the month of March, 1897. The petitioner alleges that he was appointed assistant district attorney on December 2, 1895, by virtue of subdivision 36 of section 25 of the county government act, approved March 24, 1893; that such appointment has not been revoked in any manner and is still of force and effect.

THAT "HIDDEN" STUB

Dr. McIntosh Cross-Examined Concerning It.

THE INJURY TO SANDERS' THUMB

Taking of Testimony in the Forgery Trial Will Be Concluded Today.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The taking of testimony in the forgery trial of Professor W. A. Sanders will be concluded sometime today. The defense will close this forenoon, and the prosecution will then place a few witnesses on the stand in rebuttal.

The examination of Dr. G. B. McIntosh, the chirographic expert for the defense, who testified that in his opinion the signature which the defendant is alleged to have forged was written by Wootton himself, was resumed when court convened yesterday morning. The witness remained firm by his declaration regarding the signature. On cross-examination by Mr. Hinds for the prosecution McIntosh and the attorney had a tilt over a question of grammar, the witness taking occasion to correct a mistake made by the lawyer.

Mr. Hinds was somewhat severe on the Doctor in cross-examining him regarding his handling of the draft book, which was considered by the prosecution to be an important link in the chain of evidence around the defendant. This was found on Sanders' desk at his home shortly after his arrest. The blanks are similar to that on which the draft the defendant is charged with having forged is written, and as there were strong indications that one had been torn out, stub and all, the book was considered strong evidence against Sanders.

It was Dr. McIntosh who discovered a stub in the book, which would set all this evidence of the prosecution at naught. Draft books usually contain fifty blanks, and the prosecution assumed that there were only forty-nine in the book found in Sanders' desk. Sheriff Scott and Deputy Peck and members of the grand jury which indicted Sanders had counted the leaves very carefully and found only forty-nine. But Dr. McIntosh found the fiftieth stub in the book, and its torn edge would not fit the corresponding edge of the $1400 draft.

From their cross-examination of the Doctor yesterday it was plain that the prosecution believe that the stub, to which such great importance is attached, was inserted there after it had left the hands of the sheriff and the grand jurors. Dr. McIntosh being the one who found the stub, Mr. Hinds was very searching in his questions. The Doctor insisted, though, that he had first seen the stub when a witness on the stand at one of the former trials while he was turning the leaves.

It was nearly noon when the examination of McIntosh was finished. Then O. T. Redfield of Madera was called as an expert on handwriting. He believed the signatures in question to be genuine.

Tax Collector N. W. Moodey had made no extensive study, but his impression was that the signatures were genuine.

Ike Hyde was also a chirographic expert—a new one for the defense. Mr. Hyde believed that William Wootton wrote the signatures.

The prosecution did not cross-examine the experts to any extent.

The transcript of testimony of Al Stetson, deceased, who stated at the second trial that he believed he saw Wootton in San Francisco in February, 1894, after the rancher's disappearance, was read to the jury. C. H. Chambers testified that he had a "strong impression" that he saw Wootton in the bay city about the same time.

B. F. Cross, who testified day before yesterday that he knew John Knausch at Red Bluff in 1874, was recalled to explain a point in his conversation with Dr. McIntosh at Raymond, when the Doctor first met him. When the witness remarked that he had known John Knausch, the Doctor asked "if he was a short, stout man with gray hair." The witness had answered no, and gave the description which tallied with the one Professor Sanders had given. It was evident that this point was brought out by the defense to counteract a probable attempt of the prosecution to impeach the testimony of Cross by a witness who overheard the conversation between him and Dr. McIntosh.

The last witness on the stand for the day was Albert Sanders, the 17-year-old son of the defendant. He testified that John Knausch had called at their home one day several years ago and inquired for the Professor, who was absent. The injury to the defendant's thumb in February, 1894, the witness stated, was the result of an accident to his father while engaged in chopping wood.

THE BICYCLE RACES.

List of Entries for the Events at Saturday's Meet.

The bicycle races at the Tachydrome on Saturday are arousing a great deal of interest among the wheelmen, and an excellent program has been arranged. The track is in superb condition, and the riders will try to make some fast time.

The following are the entries for the various events: Race for boys over 15 years of age, two-thirds mile—Will Blayney, E. A. Rowe, Ernest E. Smith, George McKinney, Fernand Detoy; one mile scratch—John Cartwright, T. A. Hoag, Alfred North, E. I. Harris, W. H. Farmer, Frank Freman, Bert Starkweather; novice, one mile—B. J. Hansberger, E. A. Rowe, A. U. Warnekros, Jr., Fernand Detoy; one-third mile—R. D. Heriot, W. H. Farmer, A. U. Warnekros, Jr., E. I. Harris, B. J. Treat; two-thirds mile—B. L. Hansberger, T. A. Hoag, E. I. Harris, Frank Freman, A. U. Warnekros, R. D. Heriot, Alfred North, W. H. Farmer, B. J. Treat, Bert Starkweather.

After the races the high school and grammar grades baseball nines will cross bats. They will play for a trophy, a silver cup, donated by B. T. Scott. The "swell" grand stand, as Manager H. C. B. Gill terms it, will be reserved for the school girls who will inspire the boys to distinguish themselves on the diamond.

The Valley Deanery.

The semi-annual convocation of the San Joaquin Valley Deanery of the Protestant Episcopal church was held at Hanford on Wednesday, April 28th. Church service was held at 11 a. m., a sermon being preached by Rev. L. C. Sanford of Selma. Business meetings of the Deanery were held in the morning, afternoon and evening. The clergymen in attendance were Rev. William Lucas of Fresno, Dean; Rev. L. C. Sanford, in charge of Selma and Fowler; Rev. Lindsay, in charge of Hanford, Tulare and Visalia, and Rev. J. H. Babcock of Mitchell, South Dakota. The work of the church was stated to be in a prosperous condition. The rector at Randsburg sent his report by mail, stating that he was the only clergyman in the place, and that since his locating there on February 1st a church building had been erected. The next convocation will meet in Fresno next fall.

Not only acute lung troubles, which may prove fatal in a few days, but old chronic coughs and throat troubles may receive immediate relief and be permanently cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

BARNET STILL ON DECK.

He Says That the Newspapers Maligned Him.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Last January a man giving his name as M. M. Barnet arrived in Fresno from San Francisco, claiming to represent the *Journal of Commerce*, a weekly publication issued in the metropolis. His main purpose in visiting this city, he announced, was to organize a branch here of the Producers' and Manufacturers' State Association, and "incidentally" he wound up a little business for his journal.

When bent upon important business missions Mr. Barnet surmounted himself with "stove-pipe" hat to add dignity to his appearance. The remainder of his attire was surely in need of the application of a brush, however, and the manner in which Mr. Barnet whiffed Cameo cigarettes tended to counteract the effect of the imposing headgear. Notwithstanding his energetic efforts he did not succeed in making a very good impression.

Mr. Barnet had varied success in soliciting business for his journal. To this he gave his attention principally, and slighted the organization of a branch of the association. After a few days the president of the Producers' and Manufacturers' Association heard of Mr. Barnet's representations in Fresno and he immediately sent a telegram from San Francisco to the effect that the man was in no way connected with the organization.

Then the management of the *Journal of Commerce* dissolved, and Barnet was in a bad way. He left Fresno and nothing more was heard of him here. In yesterday's *Call* the following item appeared, showing that he is still "on deck":

M. M. Barnet, at one time business manager of the *Journal of Commerce*, came to the *Call* office yesterday and explained that he had been maligned by a publication in the papers of San Francisco in January 10th, to the effect that he had been falsely representing himself to the people of Fresno as a representative of the *Journal of Commerce* and of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association.

"I originated the idea of association," he said, "and I was once about to become a partner in the *Journal of Commerce*, but Mr. O'Leary kept the contract after signing it."

Mr. Barnet showed a letter from Oscar Lewis of the Manufacturers' and Producers' Association, directed to him at Fresno and expressing satisfaction at the efforts Mr. Barnet had made to interest the people there in starting a similar organization.

"I made no false statements," he said, "and all the trouble arose out of family differences."

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

FRESNO'S CHRISTIAN WORKERS MEET.

They Take Steps to Organize for a Crusade—Anti-Saloon Meeting.

The Christian Endeavorers of Fresno and others interested in Christian work held a mass meeting in the Presbyterian church last evening to take steps "to make Fresno better," particularly in reference to its observance of the Sabbath. There was a good attendance, and J. C. Livingstone presided. Among those who spoke were Rev. C. A. Munn, Mr. Dick, Rev. F. D. Seward, E. D. Seward, Rev. J. M. French, George Hume, Rev. J. W. Webb, A. M. Drew and others.

The remarks of the gentlemen were upon the various phases of the question of Sunday observance. Rev. Munn deprecated the target shoots of the guardsmen, the baseball games and other desecrations of the holy day. He said that the press of the city encouraged these by announcements and reports of the sports. Rev. French thought that the work of reform should be commenced first among the professed Christians, and that the efforts should then be directed principally against the saloons.

Mr. Hume made some very thoughtful remarks. He, too, thought that the Christians should begin the work for better observance of the Sabbath day with themselves. He pointed out the various ways in which they encourage the desecration themselves. As an instance, he cited the reason for the small attendance at churches on Sunday evenings in Fresno because the people prefer to remain at home and read the papers specially prepared for that day.

Mr. Drew made a motion that a committee be appointed to effect a permanent organization of the Christians of Fresno for a crusade in behalf of Sunday observance, and also to formulate a pledge they all shall take in connection with discouraging, as far as they themselves are concerned, such things as should not be tolerated. Mr. Dick wanted to have it included in the pledge that the riding of bicycles should not be indulged in for pleasure on Sunday. The following was the committee appointed: Jesse Archer, Joseph N. Landrum, D. L. Sims, W. R. Mason, Wick Parsons Jr., William Dick and S. L. Platt.

At the meeting of the ministerial union of Fresno last Monday the anti-saloon league of the United States was indorsed. A public meeting in its interest was arranged for, and it will be held in the Presbyterian church next Monday night. Rev. J. W. Webb will deliver the principal address. Professor C. T. Elliott will arrange appropriate music for the meeting. Dr. Russell Howard, national organizer of the league, may come to Fresno and deliver an address before the meeting.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has ordered that an examination be held by its local board in this city on Saturday, June 5, 1897, commencing at 9 a. m., for the grade of clerk and carrier in the postal service. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age limitations for this examination are as follows: Clerk, eighteen and over; carrier twenty-one to thirty-five years. No application will be accepted for this examination unless filed with the undersigned, on the proper blank, before the hour of closing business on Monday, May 22, 1897. Applications should be filed promptly in order that time may remain for correction if necessary.

The commission takes this opportunity of stating that the examinations are open to all reputable citizens of the United States who may desire to enter the service, without regard to race or to their political or religious affiliations. All such citizens are invited to apply. They shall be examined, graded and certified with entire impartiality, and wholly without regard to any consideration save their efficiency, as shown by the grades they obtain in the examination.

For application blanks, full instructions and information relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions apply to M. J. Duncan, secretary board of examiners postal service, Fresno, Cal.

Constable Irvine yesterday brought over from Sanger Pablo Camacho, charged with committing an assault with a deadly weapon.

When the spring time comes, "gentle Annie," like all other sensible persons, will cleanse the liver and renovate the system with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, famous little pills for the liver and stomach all the year round. Dr. C. Paddock, druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

MRS. QUALLS IMPROVED

She is Believed to Be Out of Danger.

BROOKS' REMAINS INTERRED

The Charred Trunk Was the Only Part of the Body Left.

The condition of Mrs. David Qualls, who with her daughter had such a terrible experience on Tuesday night at their home north of Sanger with James Brooks, was much improved yesterday. She has recovered from the shock, and the gunshot wound in her arm is developing favorable symptoms. Dr. Jacobi of Centerville, who is attending her, considers her to be out of danger. Miss Qualls' injury is of no serious consequence.

Concerning the man Brooks, something was learned of his character by a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday. Al Woodward, now of this city, but formerly a deputy constable at Sanger, near which place the tragedy was enacted, knew the man probably better than did anyone else in the county. "Brooks was a peculiar fellow," said Woodward, "and one would never have thought that he had the nerve to do what he did on Tuesday night. He was of a reserved disposition and given very much to sulking. He spoke little and was very suspicious of everybody. His complexion was dark, unusually so. He was a hard working man, never drank to amount to anything, but would occasionally gamble. I have seen him in Sanger when he would lose a few dollars and he would sulk and be disagreeable for hours afterwards. He was a poor player and always lost.

"I always considered the fellow a thorough coward, one who would be afraid of the dark."

Brooks was a distant relative of the Qualls, and it was for this reason that they put up with his unreasonable attentions to Miss Neoma more than they would otherwise have done. All that was left of the remains in the ruins of the barn where the body was cremated was the trunk. The head and limbs had been burned completely to ashes. Bits of the charred flesh were picked up and placed in the coffin with the trunk of the body. The remains were interred in the Mountain View cemetery.

Coroner Long, who is also a doctor, gathered up the remains and had some difficulty in segregating them from the bones of an animal which had been lying on the ground directly under the place where Brooks shot himself in the haymow.

Miss Neoma Qualls is reported to be engaged to Frank Hutchings. After Brooks' nerve gave way and he expressed his sorrow to the girl for having hurt her, he told her that he "could not bear to see her go with Frank Hutchings."

MERRIAM LOSES HIS SUIT.

Is Not Entitled to Pay for Advising the Supervisors.

The supreme court yesterday sustained the superior court of this county in denying the application of C. C. Merriam for a writ of mandate to compel Auditor Barnum to draw a warrant in payment of his services rendered as special legal adviser of the Board of Supervisors. It will be remembered that the board employed Mr. Merriam to advise them during the reconstruction of the courthouse at a salary of $125 a month. District Attorney Snow remonstrated against this action, explaining that he was the official legal adviser of the board and stood ready at all times to perform his duty. The engagement of Mr. Merriam, he contended, was illegal and an unnecessary expense to the county.

Later the District Attorney notified Mr. Barnum not to issue warrants to Mr. Merriam. Then it was that Mr. Merriam instituted suit for a writ of mandate. It was refused in the superior court and he appealed. Before Auditor Barnum stopped payment of the special counsel's salary, he had drawn warrants in Mr. Merriam's favor for $875, receiving an order from the Board of Supervisors to do so. This order did not state what the money was to be paid for.

The supreme court in its decision held that the supervisors can hire counsel only in suits involving the county, but not as their adviser, the district attorney's duties including the giving of advice to the board.

TO VISIT HIS OLD HOME.

Eugene Lacour Returns From Central America—Has Prospered.

Eugene F. Lacour, who went to Guatemala, Central America, some six years ago to grow up with the country, is in San Francisco and will in a few days come to his old home to visit relatives, shake hands with friends and kiss such of his old sweethearts as are not married and who have no objection to an osculatory greeting from a man who has prospered.

"Gene" used to be one of the most popular young men in Fresno, and during his residence in this city he was Commodore Felton G. Berry's first lieutenant in the management of the Grand Central laundry. Good fortune appears to have attended him in the Central American republic and it is reported that he is the manager of a large coffee plantation. Lacour's many friends will be happy to meet him again.

HUNDRED THOUSAND CLUB.

Congressman Barham Indorsed for an Important Position.

The executive committee of the Hundred Thousand club held a meeting last night, but transacted little business.

The committee which was appointed at the last meeting to draft a resolution indorsing Congressman Barham for a place on the Nicaragua canal committee reported and the resolution was unanimously adopted. Copies will be sent to Speaker Reed and Mr. Barham.

A communication from the California Citrus Growers' Tariff committee was read. It asked that the club lend its aid in securing a higher duty on citrus fruits. The duty desired by the growers is one cent a pound. Mr. Hammond moved that the demand for a one cent tariff on citrus fruits be indorsed and the motion was carried.

After passing on some matters of minor importance the committee adjourned.

Marceau Must Account.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

Mrs. Amanda J. Fennell, administratrix of the estate of Mercie Jean Fiske, her deceased child, has asked the superior court to order her former husband, Theodore G. Marceau, to account for $1631. She says that on August 16, 1893, Mr. Marceau came into the possession of the money of the child; that the child, five years old, died on September 16, 1894, and that the money had been retained by Mr. Marceau. Judge Coffey has ordered the Colonel to appear for examination next Monday.

Miss Eva Stein of Los Banos is visiting friends in this city.

TO STOP THE LOTTERIES.

Conference of the City Trustees With the Policemen.

The city trustees had a conference with the police department yesterday forenoon, Marshal Woy and all the patrolmen being present. The meeting was a private and informal one, and lasted about an hour.

The trustees expressed the desire that all the city ordinances should be strictly enforced. The laws were framed for government, and none should be ignored. This was the way the trustees put it. Marshal Woy and the policemen expressed their anxiety to perform their duty and stated that they would see to it that every ordinance was enforced.

The Chinese lotteries were discussed and it was decided that the officers should take steps to put a stop to them. Every effort is to be used, but no arrests are to be made until conclusive evidence, insuring the conviction of the offender, has been obtained. While the trustees are anxious to see the lottery games stopped, they are opposed to the city being put to expense by injudicious arrests.

In regard to the undesirable women on this side of the track the police were instructed to drive them out of the lodging houses and keep them off the streets, and to confine them to the Chinese quarter.

THE SABBATH.

Elder Knox's Sermon at the Adventist Camp Meeting.

[Communicated.]

Elder W. T. Knox spoke to a very large congregation last night at the Adventist camp meeting. After taking his text from Mark, 2:27-28, he considered the Sabbath, examining its creation as recorded in the Bible. "Blessed is he that taketh his foot from the Sabbath, from doing his pleasure on my holy day." "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."

Can it be possible that the Sabbath has been changed since Christ's resurrection? asked the speaker. The Sabbath is a memorial of creation, and just as long as creation remains so long is the Sabbath the same. Christ himself said, "Think not that I am come to destroy the law." "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled."

Tonight Elder G. W. Reaser will take for his subject: "What Event Will Mark the Close of Probation?" or "The Eastern Question." All are cordially invited.

FOR THE BUILDING FUND

THE BAPTISTS' ENTERTAINMENT LAST EVENING.

A Big Success Financially—A Fine Program Rendered and Thoroughly Enjoyed.

The entertainment given at Kutner hall last evening under the auspices of the Baptist church in behalf of its building fund was highly successful from every point of view. The attendance was large and a handsome sum was realized. The program was a very good one.

William H. Barnes of San Francisco, fraternal lecturer, humorist, elocutionist and vocalist, took the leading part in the entertainment. He was assisted by local talent. Mr. Barnes is indeed a clever entertainer, and the audience insisted on encore after encore. He is a well known leader in Odd Fellow circles of the state. As a humorist he is a thorough success. Though well along in years he is quite a vocalist. He sang "Ninety and Nine" after the manner he heard Ira D. Sankey render it in New York when that noted character returned with Evangelist Moodey from England many years ago, and displayed considerable ability.

Mr. Barnes also sang a number of comic songs and captured his listeners. His numbers on the program were all his own specialties. Mr. Barnes offered his services gratis to the church in behalf of the new house of worship it proposes to erect.

The program opened with a piano solo by H. T. Walz, in which harp, guitar, mandolin and banjo tones were brought out. The other numbers on the program, which were all creditably rendered, were as follows: Vocal solo, Dr. R. B. Cockrill; song, Mrs. W. F. Forsey; song, "These Are Schiller's Words," C. T. Elliott; mandolin solo, Miss Kittrell; vocal solo, "Non ti Scor Dar di Me," Miss Josie Marshall, with violin obligato by Professor George F. Schwartz; vocal solo, C. A. Telfer; instrumental duet, "Il Trovatore," Miss Josie Marshall and H. T. Walz; song, "The Children's Home," Miss Lillian Hollingsworth; song, "Madrigal," Miss Jennie Ritchie; recitation, "Aunt Sallie," Miss Emma Cameron.

It will be seen that the best local talent participated, and the program was rendered in a very satisfactory manner.

During an intermission ice cream and cake were served.

The Baptists are just commencing to raise a fund to erect a church on the lots they have purchased at the corner of Merced and N streets. They propose to give a number of entertainments to help the fund, and last night's was an auspicious beginning.

Valdez Still Alive.

Frank Valdez, who was stabbed in the back last Sunday at Firebaugh during a fight with Tom and Frank Garcia, is still alive. A telephone message to the REPUBLICAN from Hanford last evening stated that Valdez had improved somewhat and that there was a probability of his recovering. He is by no means out of danger, however. The Garcias, who are at the jail in this city, still refuse to say anything concerning their difficulty with Valdez. The district attorney has telegraphed to the district attorney of Kings county to take Valdez's statement of the affair.

J. C. Curd, charged with peddling without a license, was fined $5 by Recorder Clark yesterday.

"Have been" best baking powders, take a back seat, please—make room for the IS best—

Trophy

304 Tillmann & Bendel, Mfrs.

REDLICK'S—FRESNO'S NEW FAMOUS LOW PRICE ESTABLISHMENT.

Our Low Prices are moving goods out at a more rapid rate than we ever anticipated. Never before has any Fresno firm been favored with such a rush of trade, even in the most active season, as we have enjoyed since our opening.

There are good reasons for this unprecedented crowding of customers into one particular store. It's Redlick's Low Money Saving Prices that draw the immense rush to Redlick's.

We Turn Dull Days Into B sy Ones

By bringing forth the good things and giving them to you at Bargain Prices. This week we will have a Great Sale of Summer Dress Goods. We have just secured at a great sacrifice 10,000 yards of fine Irish Organdies and Dimities. These goods are full width, linen finish and are sold all over town at 15c yard and are a good value at that price. For one week we shall offer you your pick and choice of the lot at

8⅓c Yard

Light grounds with overlapped thread woven on the service and forming an almost invisible check or stripe with delicate interlined figures and sprays combining to make a very handsome effect.

Two things cannot fail to impress you when you see these goods—the delicate beauty of the fabrics and their inexpensiveness. Altogether they are the prettiest goods of the kind we have yet shown.

OUR HOSIERY COUNTER.

Will be the center of attraction all this week. We have secured the markets to secure the latest novelties, the most sterling values and the greatest concessions in price. This work of weeks is offered to the Ladies with the full assurance that it will be fully appreciated.

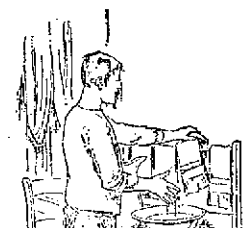
READ THESE PRICES

215 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, derby ribbed, worth 20c, on sale this week at 10c pair.

160 dozen Ladies' Fine Quality Hose, genuine Louis Hermsdorf dye, guaranteed absolutely fast black, high spliced heel, 10 gauge Maco thread, full ribbed and elastic tops, good value at 35c pair, for this week only at 16⅔c pair.

85 dozen Ladies' Tan Hose, assorted shades and all sizes, good value at 15c pair, special price 8⅓c pair.

THERE IS MUCH CHOICE IN TOWELS



There's the soft Turkish Towel, the luxurious silken Damask, the pleasant huck and crash and a dozen others. We have them all. We have received a magnificent assortment of towels and at the lowest prices we've marked them; they'll sell very rapidly. These prices are lower than you have ever seen them before.

250 dozen Bleached Turkish Towels, size 14x30, our price 5c.
90 dozen Heavy Unbleached Turkish Towels, size 44x22, heavy knapp, regular 25c quality, on sale this week at 13c.
40 dozen Silken Damask Towels, extra value, for this week only at 15c.
34 dozen Extra Quality Towels, size 18x31, special price 10c yard.

Every day brings many new arrivals in our

DRY GOODS DEPARTM'T

The low prices keep them moving. A lucky purchase of 213 dozen Ladies Fine Embroidered Handkerchiefs enables us to offer you a big bargain. They are the regular 25c quality.

We limit sale 3 to each customers.

Our price 17c

The variety of patterns are splendid. On sale this week

An elegant line of Misses' and Children's Sun Bonnets, laced trimmed, handsomely made, regular 50 and 75c qualities, here at 23 and 48c.

Ladies' Summer Corsets, cool and ventilating, good value at 75c, our price 35c.

Another shipment of 50 doz. Chenille Covers on sale, 4 4 size, variety of patterns to select from. This grade is sold all over town at 75c. The Redlick price 25c.

SHOES.

388 pair Ladies Dongola Kid Oxford Ties, patent leather tips, regular price $1.25. On sale this week at 75c.

135 pair Ladies Southern Ties, chocolate color, worth $1.75. Special price this week $1.25.

90 pair Ladies Extra Quality Oxfords, advertised elsewhere as a bargain at $2.50. For this week only at $1.88.

325 pair Misses and Children's Genuine Tampico Goat buttoned shoes, made with the A. S. tips, which absolutely prevents the toes from wearing out. Regular price of these shoes are $1.25 and $1.50. Our special price, sizes 8 to 11, 79c; 11½ to 2, $1c.

Infants soft sole shoes, 15c.
Moquette slippers, all sizes, 28c.
Ladies serge slippers, 45c.
Ladies glove kid slippers, hand turned soles, sold all over town at $1. The Redlick price, 75c.

Furnishing Goods.

58 doz Men's Stanley Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, good quality, fast colors, regular 75c quality, all sizes. Our price 45c.

Men's Golf Negligee Shirts, the latest novelty out, regular price $1.00. On sale here at 75c.

Men's Extra Quality fine White Silk Shirts, two pockets in front, all felled seams, double lined collar, extended collar band, French yoked sleeves, all sizes from 14½ to 17. This quality cannot be matched in town under $3.50. The Redlick price $2.50.

Men's Sateen Negligee Shirts, worth 75c. Our price 50c.

Men's White Shirts, laundered linen bosom, good quality muslin. Special price 50c.

25 doz Suits Men's Balbriggan Underwear, light and cool for summer wear, all open work, extra quality. Special price 45c.

200 pair Mens Russet Shoes in razor toe, coin and St. Louis toes, worth $2, our price $1.40.

115 pair Mens Ox-Blood Shoes worth $2.25, here at $1.50.

85 pair Mens Fine Ox-Blood Shoes, welt sewed, sold all over town at $4, our price $2.85.

New Clothing Dep't.

At the urgent request of many of our customers, we have added a Men's Clothing Department to our Establishment. New Clothing now arriving daily and more to come. Next week we will give you an inkling of Our Clothing Prices.

Our Low Prices have taken Fresno County by storm. The people appreciate an establishment like Redlick's, where business is done on the square, and this is conclusively proven by the immense patronage accorded us.

Redlick Bros.,

Fresno's New Famous Store.
The store that is popular with the masses.

Champion of Standard Goods and Low Prices.
The Big Store with the Tiny Prices.

1727, 1729, 1731 Mariposa, Bet. H and I Sts.

ONE BLOCK FROM S. P. R. R. DEPOT.